أهم توقعات 2015

مراجعة ليلة الامتحان فى اللغة الإنجليزية .. لثالثة ثانوى

بنك أسئلة أعده خبراء ومتخصصون فى وضع الامتحانات من كتاب الوزارة وموقع « Long Man »

وصفة سحرية للتفوق تؤهلك للحصول على الدرجة النهائية

Respond to each of the following situations:

1. One of your friends watched a football match on TV and found it boring. You have a different opinion.
2. You do not understand what distance learning means. Ask a friend.
3. A friend asks you what sort of music you enjoy.
4. A friend wants a job to help poor people. Advise him or her.
5. A friend suggests that swimming is a good way to keep fit. State another way.
6. Your pen friend is at the airport traveling to his country.
7. You bought a gold ring, but you discovered it was false.
8. Your friend says "Do you mind if I use your pen?" you agree.
9. You are introduced to someone.
10. You object to your friend's idea to go swimming.
11. You are guessing why a bad car accident happened in your street.
12. A friend asks you why we sometimes have stress.
13. Someone suggests building a memorial for the martyrs of the 25th Jan. revolution .You approve the idea.
14. You ask someone if he is going to take part in the parliamentary elections.
15. Someone asks about the best qualities of a successful leader.
16. You are invited to the coronation of the new king. You like the idea.
17. You persuade Hemat to visit the
22. You are doing a survey about energy use in your town. You would like to ask someone some questions.
23. You want to know about a friend's energy-saving habits. What do you ask?
24. Your friend wants to know what your plans are after finishing school.
25. An English friend asks you how you celebrate Sham El-Nessim.
26. You are at a bookshop and can't find a certain book, so the shop assistant offers to help. Accept her offer.
27. You are asked about the reason for building the Aswan High Dam.
28. Your uncle advises you to respect the elderly. You accept.

Answers

1. I don't agree. (I disagree). It was a good match.
2. What does "distance learning "mean, please?
3. I'm interested in folk music.
4. If I were you, I would be a doctor / a nurse / a volunteer in a charitable organization.
5. Running / Squash/ Tennis is also a good exercise.
6. Your visit was a great honour.
Or: You must come round and visit us.
7. Oh, no it's false, you must change it for me.
8. No. not at all.
Or: Of course no, go ahead.
9. Nice to meet you.
10. That's not a good idea.
11. Perhaps the driver was driving at a very high speed.
12. Because of daily life problems.
20. Can you tell me more information about unemployment, please?
21. I admire him because he is successful and efficient.
22. Hello, I'm doing a survey about energy use in our town. Could I ask you some questions, please?
23. What do you do to save energy? / How do you save energy?
24. I'm going to join the medicine faculty.
Or: I'm going to complete my studies abroad.
25. I / We celebrate it by eating salted fish.
26. (That's very kind of you.) Thank you. I can't find the book I want.
27. The Aswan High Dam was built to save water/ generate electricity......
28. Yes, you are right.

Say where these mini-dialogues take place and who the speakers are:

1) A: Good morning, madam. Can I help you?
B: Yes, please. I'd like to get a new passport. What can I do?
A: Please, fill in this form and bring two photos. You also must pay 150 pounds.
B: Ok.

Place: ....
Speaker A: ....
Speaker B: ....
Function: ....

2) A: Good morning, madam. Can I help you?
B: Yes, please. I'd like to get a visa to England?

Place: ....
Speaker A: ....
Speaker B: ....
Function: ....

3) A: Passport and tickets, please.
B: Here you are.
A: Window or aisle seat?

إعـــداد أسرة اللغة الإنجليزية :



أمجد عبد الخالق — محمد اسماعيل





عماد المنشاوى — سيد المنشاوى



2) Place: Embassy / Aliens' department
SA: Official (Clerk)
SB: Citizen (Applicant) (Traveller)
Function: Offering help and request
*****
3) Place: Airline office
SA: Booking clerk (Ticket clerk)
SB: Traveller (Passenger)
Function: Order (Request) and acceptance
*****
4) Place: Travel agency
SA: Tourist
SB: Travel agent
Function: Request and inquiry (asking)
*****
5) Place: Airport (check in desk)
SA: Airport clerk (check in clerk)
SB: Foreigner (passenger)
Function: Clarification and inquiry (asking)
*****
6) Place: Airport (The customs)
SA: Airport clerk (Officer)
SB: Foreigner (passenger)
Function: Request and Acceptance
7) Place: Aliens' department
SA: Citizen (Applicant) (Traveller)
SB: Official (Clerk)
Function: Offering help and request
*****
8) Place: Library
SA: Reader (Borrower) (Visitor)
SB: Librarian
Function: Asking (Enquiry) and answering (Response)
*****
9) Place: Bookshop
SA: Assistant (Seller) (Salesperson)
SB: Customer (Buyer)
Function: Offering help and request

17. You persuade Hemat to visit the Egyptian museum.
18. Someone asks your opinion about what makes a successful Swimmer.
19. Ahmed suggests going to the shore, but you don't have spare time.
20. You are doing a project on unemployment. You want information from an important person.
21. You're asked why you admire Dr. Magdi Yacoub.

12. Because of daily life problems.
13. What a great idea!
Or: Yes, they deserve that.
14. Are you going to take part in the parliamentary elections?
15. He should be honest, loyal, serious, hard working and have good manners.
16. Great idea, of course I will go.
17. You really should visit the Egyptian museum. It's fantastic.
18. I think to be a successful swimmer you need to practise regularly.
19. I'm sorry I can't. I don't have spare time.

B: Here you are.
A: Window or aisle seat?
B: A window seat, please.
A: Thank you. I've given you a window seat, 24A. Here's your boarding card. Boarding will be at 10 o'clock from gate 17.

Place: ....
Speaker A: ....
Speaker B: ....
Function: ....

4) A: May I book a tour to Hurghada?
B: With pleasure. How would you like to go?
A: By plane because it's fast.

Place: ....
Speaker A: ....
Speaker B: ....
Function: ....

5) A: Passport and ticket , please,
B: Here you are.
A: Where do you come from?
B: I come from England.
A: Are you coming for work?
A: Yes, I have some work near Siwa.

Place: ....
Speaker A: ....
Speaker B: ....
Function: ....

6) A: Please, show me the contents of your luggage.
B: Ok, Sir. It is already open. You can search it.
A: Have you got a cassette player or a video camera?
B: None sir.
A: Ok. We'll see.

Place: ....
Speaker A: ....
Speaker B: ....
Function: ....

7) A: I'd like to extend my stay here.
B: How long do you want to extend your stay?
A: Two months.
B: Fill in this form and give me your passport.

Place: ....
Speaker A: ....
Speaker B: ....
Function: ....

8) A: Can I find here books on history?
B: Sure, up there on that shelf.
A: Can I borrow any book?
B: Yes, sure.

Place: ....
Speaker A: ....
Speaker B: ....
Function: ....

9) A: May I help you?
B: Yes, I'd like to buy this book, please.
A: Great choice! That'll be L.E. 24, please.
B: Here you are.

Place: ....
Speaker A: ....
Speaker B: ....
Function: ....

10)A: I'd like to buy a pen, a pencil

كرم مكرم

محمد زيدان



وليد حسن

عبد الجواد عبد العزيز



عبد الفتاح جمعة

11)A: I want to have a mattress and two pillows made, please.
B: At your disposal, sir. Would you like to choose the material first?
A: Yes, please.

Place: ....
Speaker A: ....
Speaker B: ....
Function: ....

12)A: I want to have this sofa renewed.
B: At your service, sir.

Place: ....
Speaker A: ....
Speaker B: ....
Function: ....

13)A: I want to have a new pair of glasses.
B: How would you like the lenses to be?
A: Photo gray.

Place: ....
Speaker A: ....
Speaker B: ....
Function: ....

14)A: Excuse me. I want an anesthetic, please.
B: For what.
A: It's the doctor's advice.
B: Show me the prescription please.

Place: ....
Speaker A: ....
Speaker B: ....
Function: ....

Function: Offering help and request

*****

10) Place: Stationery shop (Stationer's)
SA: Customer (Buyer)
SB: Assistant (Seller) (Salesperson)
Function: Request and Acceptance (Agreeing)

*****

11) Place: Mattress maker's
SA: Customer
SB: Mattress maker
Function: Request and Acceptance (Agreeing)

*****

12) Place: Upholsterer's
SA: Customer
SB: Upholsterer
Function: Request and Acceptance (Agreeing)

13) Place: Optician's
SA: Customer (Client)
SB: Optician
Function: Request and Asking (Enquiry)

14) Place: Pharmacy (Chemist's)
SA: Customer (Client) (Patient)
SB: Chemist (Pharmacist)
Function: Request and asking (enquiry)

Vocublary

Choose the correct answer:

1. This medicine is safe. There are no ....
a- top effects b- side effects
c- leaks d- waste
2. The ...... between Cairo and my town is 650 kilometres.
a- district b- area
c- distance d- space
3. It is hard to walk in space because there is no ......
a- gravity b- waiting
c- spin d- air
4. In Britain, children ...... secondary school from the age of 11.
a- go b- intend
c- share d- attend
5. In very hot weather, ice cream turns to ......
a- water b- soft
c- liquid d- solid
6. We call oil and coal ...... fuels.
a- fossil b- old
c- renewable d- waste
7. My friend and I look very different, but our personalities are ......
a- alike b- same
c- common d- like
8. The walls of the ...... were built to protect the town.
a- pyramid b- mission
c- castle d- house
9. After the accident, the doctor ...... her to check she was not injured.
a- examined b- looked at
c- tested d- studied
10. We went to the opening of a new school last week. It was a very interesting ......
a- occasion b- time
c- view d- situation
11. Wind and wave power are types of ...... energy.

13. I really enjoy reading Agatha Christie novels. I particularly like her ......
a- way b- style
c- system d- design

14. He did nothing wrong. He's ......
a- suspect b- guilty
c- innocent d- sensible

15. The piano is our favourite musical ......
a- tool b- instrument
c- equipment d- device

16. Her uncle can't remember his accident. The doctor thinks he may have ......
a- a headache b- phobia
c- amnesia d- injury

17. Wanting friends is part of human ......
a- nature b- conflict
c- will d- life

18. They have just received this photo as an e-mail ......
a- post b- attachment
c- letter d- part

19. Lightning is a dangerous but natural ......
a- sight b- response
c- eclipse d- phenomenon

20. The quickest way for Sawsan to get to school is to ...... a train.
a- go b- bring
c- come d- take

21. That plant has been ...... so that it gets lots of light.
a- explored b- raised
c- positioned d- put

22. Is there someone ... on our door? I'll see who it is.
a- hitting b- knocking
c- smashing d- beating

23. Their uncle is a scientist. He's ... research into new forms of energy.
a- making b- taking
c- getting d- doing

24. Accidents ... more frequently when the roads are busy.
a- take part b- come in
c- cause d- occur

25. That tower is one of the town's most famous ......
a- landmarks b- marks
c- events d- products

26. I'd like to get a job in the

40. Nader is really ... about all kinds of sport. He loves playing and watching it.
a- interested b- active
c- enthusiastic d- keen

41. My daily ...... starts when my alarm clock goes off at 6.30.
a- routine b- habit
c- custom d- way

42. Her parents ...... have meetings with the teachers at her school.
a- totally b- gradually
c- slowly d- regularly

43. Teachers are always encouraging their students to be ...... and hard-working.
a- conventional b- common
c- confusing d- conscientious

44. My sister hasn't finished her course yet. She's still ......
a- a trainer b- an employee
c- an employer d- a trainee

Answers	
1) b- side effects	2) c- distance
3) a- gravity	4) d- attend
5) c- liquid	6) a- fossil
7) a- alike	8) c- castle
9) a- examined	10) a- occasion
11) c- renewable	12) a- suspect
13) b- style	14) c- innocent
15) b- instrument	16) c- amnesia
17) a- nature	18) b- attachment
19) d- phenomenon	20) d- take
21) c- positioned	22) b- knocking
23) d- doing	24) d- occur
25) a- landmarks	26) d- profession
27) a- achieved	28) c- amount
29) d- object	30) a- recognize
31) b- celebrate	32) d- folk
33) b- responsibility	34) d- cause
35) a- effective	36) c- regards
37) c- excitement	38) c- downloaded
39) b- screen	40) c- enthusiastic
41) a- routine	42) d- regularly
43) d- conscientious	44) d- a trainee

Find the mistake(s) in the following sentences:

1. I fixed the lake in the petrol tank.
2. Water is the solid form of ice.
3. The married team went to Italy on their honeymoon.
4. Before I entered the university, I had to show my credit card.
5. Ra'fat El-Haggan and Goma'a El-

32. Energy from the sun is unexpensive.
33. The more rain there is in a year, the more wide the tree rings are.
34. Covers of books are usually made of sap.
35. Tommy Beresford and his wife were two secret agencies.
36. Mr. Maher has just had a serious illness and he needs time to regenerate.
37. I have decided to leave Cairo permanent and I am not coming back.
38. It is impolite to walk into an office before you nock on the door.
39. Leila Ahmed wrote a long geography about her life in a book called A Border Passage.
40. The victim was found dead on the floor of the bank.
41. The Sphinx is a modem Egyptian monument.
42. Please, water the plants regular while I'm gone.

Answers

1. I fixed the leak in the petrol tank.
2. Water is the liquid form of ice.
3. The married couple went to Italy on their honeymoon.
4. Before I entered the university, I had to show my identity card.
5. Ra'fat El-Haggan and Goma'a El-Shawaan were very famous Egyptian spies / secret agents.
6. Teachers and supervisors belong to the teaching profession
7. The statue of Ramses II is a very important Ancient Egyptian monument
8. People can save lots of money by using the underground.
9. Soha shouldn't eat too many sweets because she is diabetic/overweight.
10. Sylvia is on a low fat diet because recently she's gained a lot of weight.
11. Alfred Farag is a famous Egyptian playwright.
12. When I have nothing to do, I feel really bored.
13. When Umm Kalthoum died, thousands of people attended her funeral.
14. You should recycle paper, rather than throw it away.
15. When Waleed was five years old, he was stung by a scorpion.
16. I need to go to the pharmacy to buy some medicine
17. A civil servant is someone who

4. Petrol ...... from oil.
a- made b- is made
c- makes d- are made

5. It ...... that air travel will become more popular in the future.
a- is thought b- was thinking
c- thought d- thinks

6. Energy ...... in many ways.
a- are produced b- is produced
c- producing d- produced

7. Wind turbines ...... to change wind energy to electric energy.
a- used b- are used
c- is using d- is used

8. Fossil fuels ...... from animals and plants that lived millions of years ago.
a- come b- comes
c- are coming d- were coming

9. Electricity ... by power stations.
a- is generates b- is generated
c- is generating d- is generate

10. There are power stations all over Egypt which ... electricity.
a- generates b- generated
c- generating d- generate

11. For geothermal energy, water ...... to the surface.
a- pumps b- is pumping
c- pumped d- is pumped

12. The film ... only to the newcomers.
a- shows b- is showing
c- was shown d- shown

13. Road safety can ...... if people just slow down.
a- has been b- improved
c- be improved d- be improving

14. Zeinab's biographical accounts of her life ...... by her brother Ahmed.
a- were written b- was written
c- wrote d- had been written

15. Those old stories are still ...... by many children today.
a- loved b- loving
c- being loved d- love

16. The Postman, by Yehia Haqqi ...... first prize in 1968.
a- awarded b- was awarded
c- was awarding d- is being awarded

17. Yehia Haqqi is ...... as one of Egypt's great literary figures.
a- remembering b- being remembered
c- remembers d- remembered

18. We cannot ...... here because of

35. Marwa entered university in 2014. By 2019, her studies ......
a- will have completed
b- will complete
c- will be completing
d- will have been completed

36. Many people hope that petrol ...... so much in the future.
a- will not have been used
b- has not been used
c- will not be used
d- is not used

37. It's nine o'clock now. By two o'clock three meetings ...... in our company.
a- will be holding b- will have held
c- will have been held d- held

38. By 2020 the International Space Station ... in orbit for 22 years.
a- will keep
b- will be kept
c- will have been kept
d- will have been keeping

39. Scientists are concerned whether enough food ...... in the future for so many people.
a- will be produced b- is produced
c- will have produced d- was produced

40. By 2020, the ICDL certificate ...... by hundreds of millions.
a- earned b- will have been earne
c- have earned d- will have earned

41. The Romans ...... Petra nearly two thousand years ago.
a- have captured b- were captured
c- captured d- had captured

42. I hope that by the end of next week, our roof will have been ...
a- repair b- repairing
c- repaired d- repairs

43. Did you just see that? The car ...... by a monkey!
a- was being driven
b- was being driver
c- will be driven
d- are been driven

a- work b- career
c- occupation d- profession
27. My brother... his ambition when he became a doctor.
a- achieved b- won
c- got d- made
28. After the storm, there was a huge ...... of water on the roads.
a- floods b- number
c- amount d- lot
29. I really ...... to very loud music in public places.
a- disagree b- argue
c- can't stand d- object
30. Ahmed's friends didn't ...... him when he returned from a year abroad. He looked so different.
a- recognize b- remember
c- see d- look
31. In most countries, people ... the end of the year on December 31st.
a- enjoy b- celebrate
c- have fun d- party
32. In our town, there are musicians who play ...... music.
a- tradition b- national
c- folk d- historical
33. Whose ...... is it to make sure children arrive safely at school?
a- responsible b- responsibility
c- response d- respond
34. Did they ever discover the ...... of the fire?
a- reason b- purpose
c- explanation d- cause
35. Have you heard? They've discovered a/an ...... new treatment for flu.
a- effective b- useless
c- real d- cruel
36. She ... sport as a very important part of her life.
a- thinks b- believes
c- regards d- looks
37. There was great ...... when our team won the football match.
a- procession b- imprisonment
c- excitement d- attachment
38. I've seen an interesting article on the internet which I have ...... onto my computer.
a- received b- done
c- downloaded d- written
39. I like that photograph on your computer ......
a- glass b- screen
c- film d- front

Shawwan were very famous Egyptian kings.
6. Teachers and supervisors belong to the teaching confession.
7. The statue of Ramses II is a very important Ancient Egyptian magnet.
8. People can waste lots of money by using the underground.
9. Soha shouldn't eat too many sweets because she is chronic.
10. Sylvia is on a low-fat diet because recently she's lost a lot of weight.
11. Alfred Farag is famous Egyptian playwrite.
12. When I have nothing to do, I feel really boring.
13. When Umm Kalthoum died, thousands of people attended her wedding.
14. You should reinvent paper, rather than throw it away.
15. When Waleed was five years old, he was sting by a scorpion.
16. I need to go to the university to buy some medicine.
17. A civil servant is someone who works for the army.
18. Travelling by plane sometimes makes me a headache.
19. The street where I live is only three metres width.
20. How in earth is it possible to irrigate the desert?
21. Musa was wrongly called a crime when he punched the man for hitting a dog.
22. We looked at a lot of houses, but we couldn't identity the one we saw before.
23. How did the lawyer manage to prove George's innocent?
24. Tarek plays the piano and three other musical tools.
25. Be careful what you say because there are spy in the district.
26. Seven of the suspect have been convicted.
27. If the moon goes between the earth and the sun, there is an eclipsed.
28. Mahmoud and I love electrical storms when they occurrence at night.
29. We never could have imagined Omar's fine achievings.
30. Travellers to the moon feel waitless because there is no gravity in space.
31. Coal is a renewable source of energy.

18. Travelling by plane sometimes gives me a headache.
19. The street where I live is only three metres wide / in width.
20. How on earth is it possible to irrigate the desert?
21. Musa was wrongly called a criminal when he punched the man for hitting a dog.
22. We looked at a lot of houses, but we couldn't identify the one we saw before.
23. How did the lawyer manage to prove George's innocence?
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25. Be careful what you say because there are spies in the district.
26. Seven of the suspects have been convicted.
27. If the moon goes between the earth and the sun, there is an eclipse.
28. Mahmoud and I love electrical storms when they occur at night.
29. We never could have imagined Omar's fine achievements.
30. Travellers to the moon feel weightless because there is no gravity in space.
31. Coal is a non-renewable source of energy.
32. Energy from the sun is inexpensive.
33. The more rain there is in a year, the wider the tree rings are.
34. Covers of books are usually made of cardboard.
35. Tommy Beresford and his wife were two secret agents.
36. Mr. Maher has just recovered from a serious illness and he needs time to recuperate.
37. I have decided to leave Cairo permanently and I am not coming back.
38. It is impolite to walk into an office before you knock on the door.
39. Leila Ahmed wrote a long autobiography about her life in a book called A Border Passage.
40. The victim was found dead on the floor of the bank.
41. The Sphinx is an ancient Egyptian monument.
42. Please water the plants regularly while I'm gone.

Grammar

Choose the correct answer:

1. Most furniture ...... from wood.
a- make b- makes
c- are made d- is made
2. In some modern homes, water ...... by energy from the sun.
a- are heated b- heat
c- is heated d- is heating
3. People ...... crops to eat.
a- grows b- are grown
c- grow d- is grown

the flooding.
a- excavating b- be excavated
c- to excavate d- excavate
19. Mrs. Smith ... of committing the murder, but I know that she is innocent.
a- is suspected b- has suspected
c- is suspecting d- suspected
20. The ring ... while she was washing the dishes.
a- was lost b- lost
c- is lost d- was losing
21. Before the rabbit..., it had eaten half the carrots in the garden.
a- was caught b- had caught
c- was being caught d- caught
22. Power stations ...... electricity.
a- generates b- generate
c- generating d- is generated
23. When we were small, every day Sally ... by mother to serve the tea.
a- is chosen b- was chosen
c- chose d- choose
24. By 3 o'clock tomorrow, all the tickets will ...... out.
a- have been sold b- sell
c- sold d- be selling
25. Oxygen ...... by trees.
a- is producing b- has produced
c- was producing d- is produced
26. Plastic goods... from fossil fuels.
a- is produced b- are producing
c- are produced d- produced
27. If you heat paper to the right temperature, it ......
a- burns b- burn
c- is burnt d- will be burning
28. Rainforests ...... in areas that have a lot of rain.
a- grow b-are grown
c- grown d- grows
29. Agatha Christie's books...into more than 40 languages.
a- have been translated
b- have translated
c- translated
d- were being translated
30. By this time next week, the exam results will ......
a- have been published
b- have published
c- publish
d- be publishing
31. By 2100, many of our jobs ...... over by robots.
a- will be taken
b- will have taken
c- will have been taken
d- have been taken
32. What changes ...... by 2060?
a- will be making
b- will have been made
c- will make
d- will have been making
33. What changes ... over the next

44. His style of painting ...... over the years.
a- have changed b- changing
c- is changed d- has changed
45. By the end of this month, 500,000 meals ...... in this restaurant since its opening.
a- will have been served
b- will serve
c- had served
d- will be served
46. While he was working as a clerk for a judge, he ...... himself as a great legal writer.
a- establishes b- established
c- establishing d- has established
47. When molten glass cools, it ......
a- is hardened b- hardened
c- hardens d- will harden
48. Many types of trees ...... in large gardens like the Orman Gardens.
a- is found b- is finding
c- are found d- finds
49. By tomorrow afternoon, I ...... all my exams.
a- will have finished b- have finished
c- will be finishing d- finishes
50. Hassan wondered where the keys ......
a- put b- are putting
c- were put d- are put
51. By tomorrow afternoon, I ...... 1500 kilometers.
a- will have travelled b- travel
c- am travelling d- travelled
52. Wind turbines along the Red Sea ...... large amounts of electricity.
a- generate b- is generated
c- are generated d- generating
53. Wood ...... to heat some people's homes.
a- are burnt b- is burnt
c- burned d- burning
54. A Border Passage ...... by Leila Ahmed.
a- written b- wrote
c- was written d- write
55. It ... that trees protect us from global warming.
a- is believed b- was believing
c- had believed d- believes
56. Turpentine ...... paint and is made from the sap of trees.
a- removes b- removed
c- has removed d- is removed
57. I've just finished a novel ...... the main character is an 80-year-old man.
a- which b- in which
c- who d- whose
58. My brother and I have just had a phone conversation ... we discussed our holiday plans.
a- which b- in which
c- what d- to which
59. Florence Nightingale, ... was born in Italy, went to school in England.

a- for which b- about which
c- by which d- at which

62. She's written an article ...... she describes the problems facing our country.
a- which b- to which
c- in which d- about which

63. She went to Cairo University, ... she studied Arabic language and literature.
a- which b- to which
c- in which d- about which

64. These are the fields ... we grow corn.
a- at which b- in which
c- for which d- that

65. Queen Victoria's husband, Prince Albert, died in 1861, ...victoria always wore black clothes.
a- in which b- after which
c- which d- at which

66. Lord of the Flies is a story ...... a group of school boys are shipwrecked on an island.
a- at which b- by which
c- in which d- to which

67. She asked me where I had been,... I replied, "It's a secret".
a- at which b- to which
c- by which d- in which

68. Tomorrow, I'm going to a meeting ... we're going to discuss women's role in society.
a- at which b- with which
c- for which d- by which

69. He says he's busy. ...... he really means he doesn't want to go out this evening.
a- In which b- By which
c- At which d- For which

70. They said something very cruel, ... I think they should apologise.
a- for which b- at which
c- in which d- by which

71. Hans, ... car I borrowed last night, is from Holland.
a- whom b- whose c- who d- that

72. Five of the girls, ... names I don't remember, won awards in maths.
a- those b- which c- whom d- whose

73. Jalian, ... lives on my street, said there was a problem with the water.
a- whom b- who c- which d- whose

74. The brother ... lives in Moscow is coming home on Friday.
a- whom b- where c- that d- whose

75. The meetings ...... I attended today were long and boring.
a- to which b- where
c- in where d- which

76. Mohamed Nagy, ... is known as 'Gedo', is a famous footballer.
a- which b- that
c- whom d- who

77. Samir's house, ... had consumed all his savings, left him with very little money.
a- which b- who
c- in which d- where

78. Can you please repeat the name of the medicine ... you just took.

93. If LGD had served pizza, I ... there.
a- will eat b- will have eaten
c- would have eaten d- ate

94. If you are in a rain forest, you ...... rain almost every day.
a- would see b- see
c- have seen d- saw

95. If I had taken the time to do it correctly, it ...... out better.
a- would had come
b- would come
c- would have came
d- would have come

96. If you ride the bus to Dahab, it ...... seven hours to get there.
a- would take b- took
c- would have taken d- will take

97. If you had studied more, you ...... passed the exam.
a- must have b- can't have
c- might have d- mightn't have

98. You waste your time if you ...... too much television.
a- watch b- watches
c- watched d- are watching

99. If ice melts, you ...... water.
a- have b- are having
c- has had d- haven't

100. If you ...... earlier, you wouldn't have missed your train.
a- had left b- leave
c- would have left d- left

101. If a tree becomes weak, it ...... its leaves.
a- lost b- is losing
c- has lost d- loses

102. If it freezes tonight, we ... heaters out around the orange trees.
a- places b- place
c- are placing d- will place

103. If you stay up all night tonight, you ...... all day.
a- will sleep b- slept
c- will have slept d- sleep

104. If a tree has many rings, it ... very old.
a- has been b- was
c- is d- will be

105. Hannah will be a good girl if you ...... her something to read.
a- has given b- had given
c- giving d- give

106. If we plant trees, then we ...... cleaner air.
a- will be having b- will had
c- will have d- will has

107. If you like, I ...... the salad.
a- am making b- will make
c- makes d- am going to make

108. Your train leaves in ten minutes. If you hurry, you ... it.
a- catch b- will catch
c- would catch d- are catching

109. If I am thirsty, ... water.
a- I will drink b- I would drink
c- I am drinking d- I drank

110. If ... for too long, I get a headache.
a- I'll read b- I read
c- I had read d- I would read

83) b- had played	84) a- ran
85) a- would spend	86) b- dies
87) b- will get	88) b- were
89) b- study	90) c- had
91) d- protects	92) b- would have
93) c- would have eaten	94) b- see
95) d- would have come	96) d- will take

97) c- might have	98) a- watch
99) a- have	100) a- had left
101) d- loses	102) d- will place
103) a- will sleep	104) c- is
105) d- give	106) c- will have
107) b- will make	108) b- will catch
109) a- I will drink	110) b- I read
111) d- I'll go	112) a- would leave

Find the mistake(s) in the following sentences:

1. She's going meet her sister in town.
2. How many time do I need to drive the city centre?
3. Oil and gas are find under the ground.
4. I need to get fit, so I've made a decision. I do more exercise.
5. The Prisoner of Zenda was wrote by Anthony Hope.
6. We moved to this house two years ago today, so we lived here for exactly two years.
7. If you heat water, it melts.
8. Let's try to find them. They can't have went very far.
9. He asked me if saw his newspaper.
10. The accident wouldn't happen if he hadn't been using his mobile phone.
11. I want to make some sandwiches. Have we got a bread?
12. I asked my mother whether had she seen my English book.
13. She has always enjoyed to go to the theatre.
14. The person who's job is to clean the school is not here today. He's ill
15. Some people believe that in the future, water will use as a fuel for cars.
16. Despite he is 68, my grandfather is still working.
17. I wish I can read more quickly.
18. She asked her friend weather she had finished her homework.
19. My parents have invited one of my friends stay for the weekend.
20. My father loves his job. He worked for the same company for 20 years.
21. When I was younger, I use to want to be a pilot.
22. If you kick the ball too hard, you break that window.
23. The Mousetrap written by Agatha Christie.
24. You can't have been very thirsty. There's no orange juice left in the bottle.
25. I asked him where had he been all morning.

53. He stopped to sing. He no longer does.
54. I haven't many patience with this sort of thing, but Sawsan has.
55. Lots of people wants to spend their summer at the beach.
56. Gymnastics refresh me more than playing tennis.
57. How many diamonds is set in the necklace?
58. That costs far too many money for me.
59. We can produced electricity by splitting atoms.
60. The party was enjoy by all.
61. The blades are drive by the wind.
62. How much forms of energy are renewable?
63. Steam from geothermal energy has been pipe all through Icelandic towns and villages.
64. How much ice cubes do I put into each glass?
65. The whipping cream was ruining by the extreme heat.
66. At a café, people usually chooses the coffee over the tea.
67. Fifteen minutes seem like a long time, but an hour seems like forever.
68. Are a kilo of iron equal to a kilo of feathers? Of course, they are both a kilo.
69. Their constant debating of politics bore me.
70. Yesterday, my brother giving me a new soccer ball for my birthday.
71. Soha, who is now in university, had written poetry since primary school.
72. Eventually, you will had to give up your playful ways and get to work.
73. This novel was writing by Yehia Haqqi.
74. While Youssef was waiting for the bus, it starts to rain.
75. Before he took the medicine, he feels very ill.
76. One Thousand and One Night has retold many times and on many continents.
77. Before he become a writer, he had worked as a lawyer.
78. Some of these children knows the difference between right and wrong.
79. Hamlet is a classic that was wrote by William Shakespeare.
80. If the climate is rainy, the rings on a tree grew faster.
81. If we cut down the trees, the oxygen level is decrease.
82. Turpentine is making from the sap of certain trees.
83. Rubber coming from the sap of rubber trees.
84. If you shower twice a day, you uses a lot of water.
85. When Samia painting, she uses turpentine to thin the paint.
86. The good thing is that if we went together, we arrive at the same time.
87. Colds are transmitter when you don't cover your mouth while coughing.

31. She has decided to study medicine when she goes to university.
32. My sister suggested going to the zoo at the weekend.
33. Queen Victoria, whose husband Albert died in 1861, lived until 1901.
34. The town where I was born is in the northeast of the country.
35. Mustafa was happy although he came third in the race.
36. On hearing the good news, Eman phoned her parents.
37. We won't be told the results of the test until the day after tomorrow.
38. Scientists believe that by 2020, a replacement for oil will have been found.
39. My friend asked me if I had enjoyed reading the book she had lent me.
40. Parents often warn their children not to cross the road without looking.
41. I don't expect them to arrive yet. They're often late.
42. If you can't see what you want in a shop, you should ask an assistant.
43. You have to remember to post this letter. It's very important.
44. Can you wait until 6.00 because I have lessons until then?
45. I can't meet you on Tuesday because I am travelling that day.
46. My flight tomorrow is at 9.58 am.
47. Sorry, I can't come because I am playing tennis with Yehia tomorrow.
48. George's family are taking him out tomorrow to celebrate his new job.
49. Politics was his favourite subject in university.
50. The police are having a meeting to discuss safety measures.
51. The good news is that Fatma had twin baby girls.
52. We have some cake, but we don't have any/much coffee.
53. He stopped singing. He no longer does.
54. I haven't much patience with this sort of thing, but Sawsan has.
55. Lots of people want to spend their summer at the beach.
56. Gymnastics refreshes me more than playing tennis.
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63. Steam from geothermal energy has been piped all through Icelandic towns and villages.
64. How many ice cubes do I put into each glass?
65. The whipping cream was ruined by the extreme heat.
66. At a café, people usually choose

of the medicine ... you just took.
a- in which b- where
c- that d- who

79. The restaurant ... Fady is having dinner has a great salad bar.
a- for which b- which
c- where d- that

80. This is the place ... Hany broke his leg last year.
a- whom b- who c- which d- where

81. This is the letter ...... was returned unopened.
a- who b- that c- where d- how

82. The town ...... I grew up in had only 2.400 residents.
a- where b- who c- which d- when

83. If the children ...... all day, they would have been asleep by now.
a- were playing b- had played
c- played d- play

84. If Bassem ...... the office, it would be a disaster.
a- ran b- run
c- had run d- runs

85. If I were you, I ...... more time studying.
a- would spend b- spent
c- am spending d- would have spent

86. If a plant does not get any water, it ...
a- dead b- dies
c- would die d- would be dead

87. If you don't stop listening to that loud music,. your headache ...... worse.
a- got b- will get
c- would get d- gets

88. If I ...... you, I would close that door to save energy.
a- was b- were
c- had been d- have been

89. If you ...... all night, you will be exhausted at the time of the test.
a- are studying b- study
c- studied d- have studied

90. I would live in Marina if I ...... a million pounds.
a- have b- am having
c- had d- has

91. If you use this skin cream, it ... you from harmful ultraviolet light.
a- protect b- protected
c- would protect d- protects

92. If you hadn't taken your umbrella, you ...... been soaking wet by now.
a- won't have b- would have
c- will have d- have

111. If I have any free time tomorrow, ... for a walk in the park.
a- I went b- I go
c- I'd go d- I'll go

112. If you had come ten minutes later, I ......
a- would leave b- will leave
c- leave d- would have left

Answers	
1) d- is made	2) c- is heated
3) c- grow	4) b- is made
5) a- is thought	6) b- is produced
7) b-are used	8) a- come
9) b- is generated	10) d- generate
11) d- is pumped	12) c- was shown
13) c- be improved	14) a- were written
15) a- loved	16) b- was awarded
17) d- remembered	18) d- excavate
19) a- is suspected	20) a- was lost
21) a- was caught	22) b- generate
23) b- was chosen	24) a- have been sold
25) d- is produced	26) c- are produced
27) a- is burnt	28) a- grow
29) a- have been translated	30) a- have been published
31) c- will have been taken	32) b- will have been made
33) a- will be made	34) b- will have completed
35) d- will have been completed	36) c- will not be used
37) c- will have been held	38) c- will have been kept
39) a- will be produced	40) b- will have been earned
41) c- captured	42) c- repaired
43) a- was being driven	44) d- has changed
45) a- will have been served	46) b- established
47) c- hardens	48) c- are found
49) a- will have finished	50) c- were put
51) a- will have travelled	52) a- generate
53) b- is burnt	54) c- was written
55) a- is believed	56) a- removes
57) b- in which	58) b- in which
59) d- who	60) b- where
61) d- at which	62) c- in which
63) c- in which	64) b- in which
65) b- after which	66) c- in which
67) b- to which	68) a- at which
69) b- By which	70) a- for which
71) b- whose	72) d- whose
73) b- who	74) c- that
75) d- which	76) d- who
77) a- which	78) c- that
79) c- where	80) d- where
81) b- that	82) c- which

26. If it had been too hot, we wouldn't go to the beach.
27. What about go shopping this afternoon?
28. She is very hungry. When the rescue team found her, she had eaten nothing for nearly three days.
29. If only they write more quickly.
30. I wish there is something I could do to keep fit.
31. She has decided studying medicine when she goes to university.
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52. We have some cake, but we don't have many coffee.

88. If you don't wear a hat in the sun, you would damage your skin.

Answers

1. She's going to meet her sister in town.
2. How much time do I need to drive to the city centre?
3. Oil and gas are found under the ground.
4. I need to get fit, so I've made a decision . I'm going to do more exercise.
5. The Prisoner of Zenda was written by Anthony Hope.
6. We moved to this house two years ago today, so we have lived here for exactly two years.
7. If you heat water, it boils. / If you heat ice, it melts.
8. Let's try to find them. They can't have gone very far.
9. He asked me if I had seen his newspaper.
10. The accident wouldn't have happened if he hadn't been using his mobile phone.
11. I want to make some sandwiches. Have we got any bread?
12. I asked my mother whether she had seen my English book.
13. She has always enjoyed going to the theatre.
14. The person whose job it is to clean the school is not here today. He's ill
15. Some people believe that in the future, water will be used as a fuel for cars
16. Although he is 68, my grandfather is still working. / Despite being 68, my grandfather is still working.
17. I wish I could read more quickly.
18. She asked her friend whether she had finished her homework.
19. My parents have invited one of my friends to stay for the weekend.
20. My father loves his job. He has worked for the same company for 20 years.
21. When I was younger, I used to want to be a pilot.
22. If you kick the ball too hard, you will break that window.
23. The Mousetrap was written by Agatha Christie.
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25. I asked him where he had been all morning.
26. If it had been too hot, we wouldn't have gone to the beach.
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... the coffee over the tea.

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84. If you shower twice a day, you use a lot of water.
85. When Samia paints, she uses turpentine to thin the paint.
86. The good thing is that if we go together, we arrive at the same time.
87. Colds are transmitted when you don't cover your mouth while coughing.
88. If you don't wear a hat in the sun, you will damage your skin.

Reading Comprehension

1- Read the following passage, and then answer the questions:

We all have eyebrows, and in our society, we use them for a varity of things: attractiveness, facial expressions, and simply being unique. But why did nature put them there to begin with? We have plenty of hair on our bodies to keep us warm, so why leave these small patches there? Well, there are a few reasons why we still have them there. To

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begin with to help keep sweat and rain out of our eyes, and diverts it to the sides of our faces. This gives us some natural advantages, such as being able to see clearer, allowing for easier hunting and building of shelter. Simple survival is also clear and we need to see when running away from a predator. A question that many people often have is what would happen if we didn't have eyebrows? There are a few theories out there such as we would grow thicker eyelashes, or our skulls would protrude out further.

Creating a ledge for the rain and sweat off. Eyebrows are important, and no matter what someone's eyebrows look like they have a purpose.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- For what do people use their eyebrows in society?
2- Without eyebrows, man would suffer too much. Discuss.
3- Create a motto on your own giving the meaning of that passage.

B) Choose the best answer from a, b, c, or d:

4- The function of hair is to ....
a) protect our bodies from dust.
b) protect our bodies from the heat of the sun
c) make our bodies fresh
d) keep our bodies worm

5- In case of having no eyebrows, ...
a) man would grow thinner eyelashes
b) man's shell would grow weaker.
man would have had thicker eyelashe
d) man would have thicker eyelashes.

2- Read the following passage, and then answer the questions:

Charles was a professor with a huge house and a fortune. Today he lives in a small caravan where there is only second-hand furniture. There are no signs that he was a rich man. He gets his clothes and other things from charity shops.

This change is not a tragedy. Charles was happy to give up the lifestyle of a rich man. He was tired of being a person who had everything and many people have nothing. He made the choice to give all his money away. He says it has brought him happiness. A few years ago, says Charles, "I was a millionaire, but I knew there were a lot of hungry people in the world". So, he gave away all his money to charities. When he had some left, he gave away small banknotes in the streets of local poor areas.

Charles believes that many people want to earn a lot of money so that they will not have any worries.

4. How could the old castle of Zenda be reached? How could the mansion be reached?
► The old castle could be reached only by a drawbridge. The mansion could be reached by a wide road.

Read the quotation and answer the questions.

"The King likes to live well. Let's say he prefers eating to action, but he's a kind man and he's our King. We'd do anything for him."

1. Who does Fritz say this to?
► Fritz to Rassendyll.
2. In what way is the King like the listener?
► They both like to live well and not to work.
3. How did the King's character cause a problem for him that night?
► He liked to eat too much and he ate a lot of the poisoned cakes Duke Michael sent.

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it:

1. George Featherly took the same train as Rassendyll from Paris to Ruritania.
► Antoinette de Mauban took the same train as Rassendyll from Paris to Ruritania.
2. Fritz's brother was Lord Burlesdon.
► Rassendyll's brother was Lord Burlesdon.

Review B

Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Duke Michael poison the King?
► He didn't want him to be crowned the next day. / He wanted to prevent him from going to the coronation.
2. How long did Rassendyll expect to pretend to be the King?
► He pretended to be the King for one day.
3. Why was Sapt anxious when Rassendyll rode through the old part of town alone?
► Sapt thought the people in the old part of the town might have hurt him because they didn't like the King.
4. How did Rassendyll and Sapt get a permit to leave the city?
► Sapt was able to copy the King's signature.

Read the quotation and answer the questions.

"Nervous. I'm not made of stone, you know."

1. Who said this to whom?
► Rassendyll to Sapt.
2. Where were they when this was said?
► They were approaching the train station in Strelsau.
3. Why was the speaker nervous?
► He was afraid that people would realize that he was not the real King.

Find the mistake in each of the

► She told him that Michael's men were planning to kill him there and that he had to leave before they came.
3. How did Sapt react when Rassendyll almost told Princess Flavia the truth of who he was?
► Sapt's face was angry but he calmly told Rassendyll that someone was waiting to see him.
4. What did Sapt want Rassendyll to do at the ball?
► Sapt wanted Rassendyll to propose to Princess Flavia

Read the quotation and answer the questions.

"You do not know me, but I do not want you to fall into the power of the Duke."

1. Who wrote these words in a letter?
► Antoinette de Mauban wrote these words.
2. Who was the letter addressed to?
► The letter was addressed to Princess Flavia.
3. What advice did he / she give in the letter?
► The letter said that she should not have accepted any invitation from Duke Michael and that she should not have gone anywhere without guards.

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it:

1. The Duke spoke to Rassendyll through the summer house door.
► Detchard spoke to Rassendyll through the summer house door.
2. Rassendyll asked Marshal Strelsau to protect Princess Flavia from the Duke.
► Rassendyll asked Marshal Strankencz to protect Princess Flavia from the Duke.

Review E

Answer the following questions:

1. Where was Bernenstein when he was shot?
► Bernenstein was alone in the woods near the house at Tarlenheim.
2. Why did the King's prison have a large stone pipe leading to the moat?
► If the Duke killed the King, he would put his body into the moat through the pipe.
3. Why do you think Johann was willing to act as a spy for Rassendyll?
► Because he didn't like the Duke. / Because he was paid a lot of money.
4. What happened at the house at Tarlenheim on the night Rassendyll''s men attacked the castle?
► There was music and bright lights so that it looked like there was a ball.

Read the quotation and answer the questions.

"That will leave two men alive: you and me. You'll stay as the King and I'll have a reward."

1. Who said this to Rassendyll?
► Rupert Hentzau said this.

2. Max was helping the Duke, so he could not open the door for Sapt and his men.
► Johann was helping the Duke, so he could not open the door for Sapt and his men.

Write a paragraph of not less than 100 words on recycling:

RECYCLING

Many societies reuse materials that are thrown away. Materials ranging from precious metals to plastic spoons can be reused. This recycling process extracts the original material and uses it in new products. In general, using recycled materials to make new products costs less and requires less energy than using new materials. The most commonly recycled waste product is printing materials.

Glass is a material which is economically recycled. The recycled glass is melted and formed into new products. Certain types of nuclear waste can be recycled. Rare materials, such as gold and silver, are recycled because getting new supplies is expensive. It reduces pollution because recycling a product creates less pollution than producing a new one. Most of experts state that the economic consequences of recycling are positive in the long term.

Write a paragraph of not less than 100 words on sources of clean power in Egypt:

SOURCES OF CLEAN POWER IN EGYPT

Egypt is blessed with a lot of gifts. It is rich in sunshine, water and man power. The sunshine can be a source of energy. It is useful for the growth of animals and plants as well. It can help in producing solar power. Thus, Egypt can be a developed country using a clean source of energy. Water is also plentiful in Egypt. It can be used in reclaiming vast areas of desert land so that we can increase our food production.

However, if we don't employ man power in a proper way, we may spoil our natural resources. Man is the master of all these resources. Plans should be made to benefit from labour force to be

A) Translate into Arabic:

1. Anthony Hope was born near London in 1863. After finishing school, he went to Oxford University where he studied Classics. He was interested in politics and was a good speaker in university debates.

ولد انتونى هوب بالقرب من مدينة لندن عام ١٨٦٣ بعدما انتهى من تعليمه المدرسى ، التحق بجامعة اكسفورد حيث درس أدب الاغريق والرومان القدامى ، كان مهتماً بالسياسة كما كان متحدثا جيدا فى المناظرات الجامعية

2. Many of Agatha Christie's books were made into very successful films. However, Christie did not always agree with the changes that were made to her stories. Sometimes she felt that certain actors weren't at all the way she imagined her characters would look like.

تم تحويل الكثير من كتب (أجاثا كرستى) الى أفلام ناجحة جداً / للغاية . إلا أن (كرستى) لم تكن دائماً توافق على / تشعر بالرضا عن التغييرات لقصصها فى بعض الحالات . كانت تشعر أن ممثلين معينين / بعينهم ليسوا كما تخيلت شخصياتها أن يكونوا

3. Dr. Jekyll has now proved that human nature is both good and evil, but soon he starts to enjoy being Mr. Hyde. He changes into Mr. Hyde more often. Eventually, it becomes more difficult to change back into Dr. Jekyll.

لقد اثبت د / جيكل الأن أن الطبيعة البشرية خيرة وشريرة ولكنه سرعان ما يبدأ فى الاستمتاع بكونه السيد / هايد ويتحول الى هذه الشخصية (السيد / هايد) كثيرا وفى النهاية ، تصبح عمليه التحول ثانية إلى د / جيكل اكثر صعوبة

4. Van Helmot used to believe that plants get their food from soil. He tested his theory with an experiment, but he found that he was wrong. He did not realise that there was another invisible food which was feeding his tree.

كان (دان هلمت) يعتقد أن النباتات تتغذى / تحصل على غذائها من التربة فقام باختبار نظريته عن طريق القيام بتجربة ولكنه اكتشف أنه مخطئ (فى نظريته) . فلم يلاحظ / يدرك وجود طعام آخر غير مرئى كان يغذى شجرته .

5. Amy Johnson was from the north of England. She first became interested in flying while she was working as a secretary in London. In 1929, she was

they will not have any worries.

However, most people never make much money. He decided to drop out and has discovered that having only a little money makes you free. Are there any things he misses? "No, I'm much happier now. I wouldn't go back to being rich for anything any way".

A) Answer the following questions:

1- Would you like to be a millionaire? Why or Why not?

2- Compare Charles' life in the past to his life now.

3- What does the underlined word "it" in the second paragraph refer to?

B) Choose the best answer from a, b, c, or d:

4- According to the text, Charles has.......

a) a family.
b) a huge house.
c) everything in the world.
d) only a little money.

5- To give away means: ....

a) to return.
b) to give someone something you don't need.
c) to stop doing something.
d) to change or leave a lifestyle.

Answers

(1)

A). 1.They use them for many things like attractiveness, facial expression and being unique.

2. Without eyebrows, people wouldn't be able to keep sweat and rain out of their eyes. People would miss some natural advantages like clear vision.

3.Never say too small to do an important job.

B)

4.d) keep our bodies warm.

5. d) man would have thicker eyelashes.

(2)

A) 1. In the past Charles lived in a huge house and he had a fortune. But now he lives in small caravan and he isn't a rich man.

2. It refers to "giving all his money away."

3. The rich should help the poor.

B)

4. d) only a little money.

5. b) to give someone something you don't need.

The reader

Review A

Answer the following questions:

1. Why was Rose angry with Rudolf at breakfast?

► She was angry because Rudolf didn't want to work or have any responsibilities.

2. Why did Rassendyll decide to go to Ruritania?

► He wanted to see the coronation of the new King of Ruritania.

3. Why did the innkeeper like Duke Michael more than the King?

► Duke Michael had always lived in Ruritania and cared about the people.

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it:

1. Rassendyll had to go to Dresden and pretend to be the King.

► Rassendyll had to go to Strelsau and pretend to be the King.

2. Rassendyll found the dead body of the King in the hunting lodge cellar.

► Rassendyll found the dead body of Josef in the hunting lodge cellar.

Review C

Answer the following questions:

1. How did Duke Michael know that Rassendyll was not the real King?

► Duke Michael knew that the real King had been poisoned and was at the hunting lodge. / His men (must have) sent him a message that the King was asleep at the hunting lodge.

2. Why did the men who came to the lodge have spades with them?

► Because they were going to bury Josef's body.

3. Why did Rassendyll continue to pretend to be the King after the coronation day?

► Because the real King was missing from the lodge/taken by Michael's men.

4. Who is Detchard?

► Detchard is an Englishman who is one of Duke Michael's special soldiers/Six Men.

Read the quotation and answer the questions.

"Brother, I'm so sorry. I didn't know you were waiting, otherwise I'd have asked you in sooner."

1. Where were they when Rassendyll said this to Michael?

► They were at Princess Flavia's palace.

2. Why didn't Michael go into the room before he was asked?

► He couldn't go into the room without the King's permission.

3. Why didn't Rassendyll ask him to come into the room sooner?

► He didn't know that Michael needed the King's permission. (He pretended to the Princess that he had forgotten the rule.)

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it:

1. Fritz and Rassendyll rode to the palace to see Madame Antoinette.

► Fritz and Rassendyll rode to the palace to see Princess Flavia.

2. Rassendyll and Josef rode from Strelsau to the hunting lodge to get the King.

► Rassendyll and Sapt rode from Strelsau to the hunting lodge to get the King.

Review D

Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Rassendyll remember Rose's words about responsibilities when he left Princess Flavia's palace?

► Because he suddenly realized that he had always wanted a quiet life but now he had many responsibilities and he wondered how he had got into that situation.

2. What did Antoinette tell Rassendyll

► Rupert Hentzau said this.

2. What was the plan that the person suggested?

► He suggested that he set the time for an attack on the castle, but Sapt, Fritz, the King and the Duke must all die.

3. Why do you think Rassendyll refused this plan?

► Because he knew this was morally wrong. / Because he had a duty to rescue the King. / Because he knew he couldn't trust Rupert.

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it:

1. Detchard stabbed Rassendyll in the shoulder.

► Hentzau stabbed Rassendyll in the shoulder.

2. When the King was sick in his prison, Princess Flavia helped to take care of him.

► When the King was sick in his prison, Antoinette de Mauban helped to take care of him.

Review F

Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Rupert attack Antoinette?

► Rupert attacked Antoinette because he learnt that she had been writing to Rassendyll

2. Who were the two people wich the King when Rassendyll entered the King's prison room?

► Detchard and the doctor were with the King.

3. Why do you think Michael''s servants did not put down their weapons when Rupert told them to?

► They were loyal to the Duke, who had just been killed. / They knew that Rupert was not their boss. / They were angry that Rupert had killed the Duke.

4. Why did Rassendyll stay in the woods after the fight at the castle?

► He didn't want anyone to see him because they would think he was the King.

Read the quotation and answer the questions.

"You could have become an ambassador yourself one day! If you don't go, you'll never be anyone important!"

1. Who said this to Rassendyll?

► His sister-in-law Rose said this.

2. Where did the person want him to go and why?

► She wanted him to go to Ruritania to be the assistant to the new British ambassador.

3. Why didn't Rassendyll want to do what the person wanted?

► He didn't want to be an ambassador because he had already been a king. / He knew it would cause problems for him to be in Ruritania because he looked so much like the King.

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it:

1. The King had seen the Princess with Sapt, and Rupert Hentzau returned to Strelsau.

► The King had seen the Princess with Sapt, and Marshal Strakencz returned to

to benefit from labour force to be able to face any problem in our country.

Write a paragraph of not less than 100 words on the role of youth:

THE ROLE OF YOUTH

First of all, the youth should work hard to achieve success. When they graduate from their universities, they have duties towards their society. They can share in the social work by volunteering in the co-operative field. They can take part in abolishing illiteracy in their villages.

They can take part in reclaiming the desert to increase food production. They can join the army to defend their country in case there is a war.

They can also help a lot in solving any problem concerning their society. They should work hard for the welfare of their beloved country, Egypt.

Write a paragraph of not less than 100 words on improving our village in Egypt:

Our villages can be improved by different ways. Fresh water for drinking and electricity must be supplied. Clean and healthy houses must be built; they must include separate places for animals.

Enough schools must be set up for all children to spread education. Paved roads and easy means of communications should be set up to enable people to travel from place to place easily. Shops and supermarkets must be found too, in order to provide the people with their needs. In this way we can make our villages a better place to live in.

secretary in London. In 1929, she was awarded her pilot's licence and a year later she made a solo flight from Britain to Australia.

كانت (أمى جونسون) من شمال (انجلترا) قد بدأت تهتم بالطيران بينما كانت تعمل كسكرتيرة فى (لندن) . فى ١٩٢٩ ، حصلت على رخصتها كطيار وبعدها بسنة / بعام قامت برحلة طيران بمفردها من (بريطانيا) الى (استراليا) .

6. University students today will not work for the same employer until they retire. They will change jobs and they will probably need new skills. Lifelong learning helps them to get these skills.

فى هذه الأيام ، لن يعمل طلاب / خريجو الجامعة لدى شركة واحدة فقط حتى التقاعد . فسوف يغيرون وظائفهم وفى الغالب سيحتاجون مهارات جديدة وسيساعدهم التعليم طويل الأجل على اكتساب مثل هذه المهارات .

B) Translate into English

١ — فى المستقبل ، سوف تساعدنا التكنولوجيا على قيادة السيارات بأمان أكثر .

In the future, technology will help us (to) drive cars more safely.

٢ — فى رأيك ، كيف تبدو الكرة الأرضية من (على سطح) القمر ؟

In your opinion. How does the Earth look like from (the surface of) the moon?

٣ — يقال أن ٥٠٠٠ من الأشياء التى نستخدمها يوميا تأتى من الخشب .

It is said that 5,000 things that we use every day come from wood.

٤ — إذا كان الجو جافاً لفترة طويلة يستخدم المزارعون الرى.

If the weather is dry for a long time, farmers use irrigation.

٥ — كان من غير المعقول أن تفقد مصر (أبا سمبل) فتم عمل خطط لإنقاذه .

It was unthinkable that Egypt would lose Abu Simbel, so plans were made to rescue it.

غداً .. مراجعة آخرى وبنك أحداث جارية

كيف تجيب عن سؤال الترجمة..؟! للثالثة ثانوى

كيف تصبح الترجمة من اللغة العربية إلى اللغة الانجليزية أمراً سهلاً وليس معقداً ؟

يجب أن نتعلم الأشكال المختلفة للجملة فى اللغة الانجليزية فى

(1. فاعل ← فعل) * John studies. جون يذاكر

* جملة تتكون من فاعل وفعل فقط وذلك بشرط أن يكون الفعل لازماً (لا يرتبط بمفعول)

(2. فاعل ← فعل ← مفعول) قبضت الشرطة على ١١ ارهابياً

* *The police* arrested *eleven terrorists* .

* جملة إنجليزية بسيطة تتكون من فاعل + فعل + مفعول

(3. فاعل ← فعل ← صفة) * She is beautiful. انها جميلة

(4. فاعل ← فعل ← اسم) * Mr Jones is a doctor. السيد جونز طبيب .

(5. فاعل ← فعل ← ظرف) * Flowers are <u>every where</u> الزهور فى كل مكان.

تذاكر أماندا فى الصباح

* Amanda studies <u>in the morning</u>.

كيف تترجم جملة كهذه : بالأمس شاهد الطلاب فيلم فى معمل الأوساط بشغف

(6. فاعل ← فعل ← مفعول ← ظرف / حال ← مكان ← وقت)

* The students watched a film eagerly at the multimedia lab <u>yesterday</u>.

(7. وقت + فاعل + فعل + مفعول ← ظرف / حال ← مكان)

* <u>Yesterday</u> the students watched a film eagrly at the multimedia lab

* يمكن أن نبدأ الجملة بالوقت وذلك كإشارة لتوضيح أهمية التوقيت

٨) فعل الكون Verb to "Be"

be - am - is - are - was - were - been

١) يمكن اسقاط فعل الكون فى اللغة العربية لكن هذا غير جائز فى اللغة الانجليزية حيث لا توجد جملة فى اللغة الإنجليزية بدون فعل

* life is short. الحياة قصيرة

٢) يترجم فعل الكون بما يتوافق مع سياق الكلام وهنا نجد أن بعض المفردات مثل [تعتبر . تمثل . تشكل . تعد . يعد] تترجم باستخدام فعل الكون.

. تشكل الديمقراطية حجر الزاوية فى عالمنا اليوم

* Democracy <u>is</u> the cornerstone in our world today.

. تعد المشكلة السكانية من أخطر المشاكل

* The population problem <u>is</u> one of the most serious problems.

. تمثل الحرية مطلب رئيسى لجميع الشعوب

* Freedom is a main demand for all peoples .

We	(فاعل)	We saw	شاهدنا
us	(مفعول)	The teacher asked us	سألنا المدرس
our	ضمير ملكية	Our car	سيارتنا
ours	صفة ملكية	This car is ours	هذه السيارة لنا
ourselves	ضمير منعكس	We saw the crime ourselves	رأينا الجريمة بأنفسنا

١٢) حروف الجر

١) لا توجد ترجمة ثابتة لحروف الجر ولكن تحفظ الكلمات غالباً مع حروف الجر المرتبطة بها .

Believe in	يؤمن بـ	Accuse of	يتهم بـ
Prefer to	يفضل على	Thank for	يشكر على
Afraid of	خائف من	Suffer from	يعانى من

* She is <u>angry with</u> her daughter. . إنها غاضبة من ابنتها

He <u>suffers from</u> fever. . انه يعانى من الحمى

بعض الأفعال ترتبط بحروف فى اللغة العربية لكنها لا ترتبط بحروف جر عند ترجمتها

Admit	يعترف بـ	Admire	يعجب بـ
Affect	يؤثر على	Catch	يمسك بـ
Contain	يحتوى على	Defend	يدافع عن

Feel	يشعر بـ	Join	ينضم إلى
include	يشتمل على	Owe	يدين لـ
celebrate	يحتفل بـ	Reach	يصل إلى
Sacrifice	يضحى بـ	Arrest	يقبض على
Enjoy	يستمتع بـ		

* نستمتع بمشاهدة أفلام الخيال العلمى.

We <u>enjoy</u> watching science fiction films.

١٣) لام التعليل تترجم كالآتى

* هى تعمل لتحصل على المال.

1) to + المصدر * She works <u>to get</u> money.

2) for + V + ing * She works <u>for getting</u> money.

3) so that + فاعل (can / could) + مصدر

* She works <u>so that she can get</u> money.

١٤) Adverbs الأحوال



أمجد عبد الخالق



محمد اسماعيل



عماد المنشاوى



سيد المنشاوى



كرم مكرم



محمد زيدان



وليد حسن



عبد الجواد عبد العزيز

٢٠) المضاف والمضاف إليه

(1) the مضاف → of → مضاف إليه) * the pollution of air تلوث الهواء

(2) مضاف إليه → مضاف) * air pollution تلوث الهواء

٢١) الجمل الاعتراضية — تأتى ١) فى بداية الجملة ٢) بعد الفعل

. قال المسئول رداً على سؤال أحد الصحفيين أن الخطة سوف تطبق قريباً

* Answering a question posed by a reporter, the official said that the plan will soon be in practise .

* The official Said, answering a question posed by a reporter, the plan will soon be in practise.

٢٢) الألقاب — تأتى ١) فى بداية الجملة ٢) بعد الفعل

* The board director, Mr John said that the team's performence was bad. قال السيد توم رئيس مجلس الادارة أن أداء الفريق كان سيئاً

* Mr Tom, the board director, said that the team's performence was bad

٢٣) إذا بدأت الجملة بـ (V + ing) لا نستخدم The قبل الفعل

* <u>Reading</u> is the food of mind. القراءة غذاء العقول

٢٤) المفعول المطلق

فى اللغة الانجليزية لا يوجد مفعول مطلق عند الترجمة يحول المفعول المطلق إلى ظرف أو عبارة ظرفية

* Industry developed greatly . * تطورت الصناعة تطوراً كبيراً

* <u>Smoking</u> affects health negatively. * يؤثر التدخين سلبياً على الصحة

٢٥) تترجم من فى بداية الجملة .... It is

* <u>It's</u> better to work to a plan. * من الأفضل أن تعمل وفق لخطة

* <u>It's</u> necessary to eat healthy food * من الضرورى أن تتناول طعاماً صحياً

من) إذا تبعت بصفة تترجم one of

* يعتبر مشروع مترو الأنفاق من أهم المشروعات فى مصر

* The underground project is considered one of the most important projects in Egypt.

٢٦) إن . أن . فى ... لا تترجم فى اللغة الإنجليزية

* Peace is the dream of all nations. إن السلام حلم كل الشعوب

٢٧) ليس هناك ما يبرر ترجمة الاسم المعرف باللغة العربية الى اسم معرف باللغة الانجليزية

* A student should join the faculty that suits his talents and abilities. يجب أن يلتحق الطالب بالكلية التى تناسب مواهبه

٢٨) للتعبير عن الملكية للعاقل غير العاقل جماد

* Marwan's car

5-Many of Agatha Christie's books were made into very successful films. However, Christie did not always agree with the changes that were made to her stories. Sometimes she felt that certain actors weren't at all the way she imagined her characters would look like.

تم تحويل الكثير من كتب أجاثا كريستى الى أفلام ناجحة جدا الا أن كريستى لم تكن دائما توافق على التغييرات التى تحدث فى قصصها فى بعض الأحيان كانت تشعر أن ممثلين معينين بعينهم ليسو كما تخيلت شخصياتها أن يكونوا.

6- Thirty years ago, most university students believed that when they graduated, their education had finished. They expected to get a job and work for one employer. They would work in one place until they retired.

منذ ثلاثين عاما كان طلاب الجامعات يعتقدون أن بمجرد استكمال الدراسة الجامعية فان تعليمهم قد انتهى وكانوا يعتقدون أنهم سيعملون على وظيفة واحدة وأنهم سيعملون لدى جهة واحدة بعينها حتى بلوغ سن المعاش.

7- Living things respond to changes in the environment. For example, if an object causes you pain, you respond by moving away from it. For protection, some animals change colour to hide in their surroundings.

تستجيب الكائنات الحية الى التغيرات فى بيئتهم. على سبيل المثال، اذا سبب لك شيئا ألما تستجيب بالبعد عنه. و للحماية، بعض الحيوانات تغير ألوانها كى تختبىء فى بيئتها المحيطة.

8-The environment is everything around us. So we must keep it clean and



٨) فعل الملكية Verb to "Have"

have / has / had

١) نستخدم فعل الملكية عند الترجمة فى حالة وجود (يمتلك / عند / لـ / لدى / يقتنى)

فاعل → have / has / had ....

* Egypt has unique monuments. تمتلك مصر آثار فريدة.
* I have some scientific encyclopedias. لدى بعض الموسوعات العلمية.

٢) لا يقتصر استخدام "verb to "Have" للتعبير عن الملكية ولكن له معانى أخرى

* He has a bath every day يأخذ	* He had a letter. يستلم
* He has a good time يمضى	* He has some visitors يستقبل
* He has breakfast يتناول	* He has a bad cold يعانى
	* He has to work. يجب

١٠) الصفـــات Adjectives

١) فى اللغة الإنجليزية تأتى الصفة قبل الموصوف

* Loyal friends أصدقاء أوفياء
* The teacher explained an *interesting lesson*. شرح المدرس درساً شيقاً
* My father bought a *luxurious car*. اشترى ابى سيارة فارهة.

لاحظ جيداً: يستخدم أدوات النكرة قبل الصفات لأنها تتبعت باسم

٢) لا تسبق الصفات بأدوات نكرة فى الحالات الآتية

* hard *workers*. ١) أن يكون الاسم الموصوف جمع
* Useful *information*. ٢) أن يكون الاسم الموصوف لا يجمع

٣) صفات تنتهى بـ "ed" تصف الأشخاص غالباً

* excited * bored * interested

Ex: *She* is *interested* in English. هى مهتمة باللغة الإنجليزية

٤) صفات تنتهى بـ "ing" تصف الأشياء غالباً

* exciting * boring * interesting

Ex: *The film* was *boring*. كان الفيلم مملاً

٥) غالباً ما تأتى الصفات بعد هذه الأفعال

* am / is / ..... /taste / sound / become / feel / get

Ex: She sounds happy. تبدوا سعيدة

٦) تجمع الصفات باضافة The

* poor → the poor الفقراء * young → the young الشباب
* rich → the rich الاغنياء * dead → the dead الموتى

تساعد الجمعيات الخيرية الفقراء

* Charities help *the poor*.

١١) الضمائــــــر

يوجد فى اللغة العربية ضمائر مستترة ولكن لا توجد ضمائر مستترة فى اللغة الإنجليزية وتتطلب

1) Adverbs of manner ظروف الطريقة

هى ظروف تستخدم لتصف كيف يحدث الشئ (تأتى بعد الفعل)

* Quite * Really * Fast * Well
* Hard * Quickly * Slowly * Carefully
* Hardly * Barely * Mostly * Almost
* Together * Alone

EX: They walked quickly to catch the bus. ساروا بسرعة ليلحقوا بالأتوبيس.

Ex: They went home together. ذهبوا الى المنزل سوياً.

فى الجملة السابقة جاء الظرف بعد المكان وهذا جائز لغويا

2) Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار

هى ظروف تستخدم لتوضح عدد مرات وقوع الفعل

always	دائماً	usually	عادة
frequently	غالباً	sometimes	أحياناً
occasionally	من وقت لآخر	lately	مؤخراً
hardly	بالكاد	never	أبداً
ever	من قبل	often	غالباً

قاعدة ١) فاعل ← ظرف تكرار ← فعل

* They usually finish on time عادة ما ينتهون فى الوقت المحدد.

قاعدة ٢) فاعل ← am / is /are ← ظرف تكرار

* She is always nervous. هى دائماً عصبية.

3) Adverbs of degrees ظروف الدرجات

* هى ظروف تستخدم قبل الفعل / الظروف / الصفة وذلك لتوضيح مدى القوة أو الضعف

* really * almost * very * extremely * fairly
* rather * quite

Ex : I almost *fell* asleep this afternoon. غالباً كنت أشعر بالنعاس ظهيرة هذا اليوم

Ex : She had to get up really *early*. كان عليها حقاً ان تستيقظ مبكراً.

Ex : I'm very *tired*. انا مرهق جداً.

4) Adverbs of place and time ظروف المكان والزمان

Adverbs of place ظروف المكان

* here * there * over there * everywhere
* anywhere * no where * home * away * out

Adverbs of time ظروف الزمان

* today * yesterday * tomorrow * now
* then * later * tonight * right now
* last night * this morning * next week * already
* recently * lately * soon * immediately



عبد الفتاح جمعة

* استخدمنا (have to) للتعبير عن الالزام الخارجى

* لهذا علينا ان نترجم (ينبغى / يجب) ولكنا نترجم المقصود من الكلمة وليس مجرد معناها

١٦) سـوف: لها أشكال عديدة ويتم تحديد الشكل عن طريق المعنى المقصود

(1) فاعل + will + المصدر

التهديد . طلب المساعدة . عرض المساعدة . ترتيبات . تنبؤ بالمستقبل بدون دليل .
حقائق مستقبلية مؤكدة . قرار سريع . مع الروابط الزمنية المتبوعة بمضارع بسيط او تام.

(2) فاعل + am / is / are + going to + المصدر

حدث مستقبلى يوجد دليل يؤكد حدوثه. حدث مستقبلى توجد نية قوية لفعله.

(3) فاعل + am / is / are + v + ing

حدث مستقبلى تم الاعداد الكامل له من قبل

4) The present simple tense المضارع البسيط

للتعبير عن أى فعل يتم فى المستقبل وفقاً لجدول مواعيد ثابت مثل حركة وسائل المواصلات مواعيد المحاضرات البرامج، المباريات، الأفلام، المحاضرات، التواجد فى اماكن العمل، مواعيد الخروج من العمل.

5) The future continuous tense المستقبل المستمر

فاعل + will be + v + ing

التعبير عن حدث مستقبلى يقع فى فترة محددة

Ex : I *will* punish you on doing that again. تهديد

Ex : He is drunk. He *is going to* have an accident. تنبؤ مبنى على دليل

Ex : She booked the tickets. She *is travelling* tomorrow.
حدث مستقبلى تم الاعداد الكامل له

Ex : My plane *takes off* at 8:30 a.m. حدث مستقبلى مرتبط بجدول مواعيد

Ex : I *will be having* a test at nine a.m. حدث مستقبلى محدد الفترة

١٧) قد فى المضارع

مصدر ← may ← فاعل

* My father may arrive late. قد يصل ابى متأخراً.

١٨) لقد / قد (ماضى)

فاعل + have / has + p.p....

* I have bought a modern dictionary. لقد اشتريت قاموس حديث.

. مع لقد نستخدم زمن الماضى البسيط فى حالة وجود اشارة للماضى

الشئ المملوك + 's + غير عاقل * The horse's tail.

جماد + of + الشئ المملوك * The door of the car.

١٩) الالمام بالمصطلحات والتعبيرات له دور هام فى الحصول على ترجمة سليمة

* Bustling sound *gives* me a headache. الصوت الصاخب يصيبنى بالصداع
* Two heads are better than one. الشورى خير من الانفراد بالرأى
* Four eyes see more than two يرى الاثنين ما لا يراه الواحد.

9) A. Translate into Arabic:

1- Modern societies need enormous amounts of power for heating, lighting and industry. Most of this power comes from coal and oil. Experts say that this type of fuel will soon be used up.

تحتاج المجتمعات الحديثة الى كميات كبيرة من الطاقة للتسخين و الانارة و الصناعة. معظم هذه الطاقة تنتج من الفحم و البترول. و يقول الخبراء أن هذا النوع من الوقود سوف يستهلك قريبا.

2- Modern technology and new electric sets have made our life easier and more comfortable. But, at the same time, they have made us lazier. We no longer use our muscles even our minds.

التكنولوجيا الحديثة و الأجهزة الكهربائية جعلت حياتنا اسهل و أكثر راحة. و لكن فى ذات الوقت جعلتنا كسالى و لم نعد نستخدم عضلاتنا و عقولنا.

3-Terrorists are working in dark to spoil world's economy and ruin tourism industry. They are not loyal to their country. They also should know that killing innocent people is rejected by all religions.

يعمل الأرهابين فى الظلام لافساد الاقتصاد العالمى ولخراب صناعة السياحة فهم ليسوا مخلصون لبلدهم كما يجب ان يعلموا أن قتل الأبرياء مرفوض من جميع الأديان

4-International tourism is expected to grow in the future. It brings several advantages. First, tourism earns foreign currency for countries. Second, it provides employment.

we must keep it clean and healthy. The ministry of environment pays much attention to the fatal danger and harm that affect the environment. Together with the mass media, awareness can be spread among citizens to make great efforts to reduce pollution. .

البيئة هي كل شيء من حولنا .لذلك يجب علينا أن نحافظ عليها نظيفة وصحية . وزارة البيئة تولي اهتماما كبيرا للأخطار الفادحة والأضرار التي تؤثر على البيئة . جنبا إلى جنب مع وسائل الإعلام يمكن نشر الوعي بين المواطنين لبذل جهود كبيرة للحد من التلوث.

9- It is better not to waste water. Many careless people use water foolishly. It is the responsibility of parents and teachers to teach students to save water.

انه لمن الافضل عدم الاسراف فى المياه. فكثير من الناس يستخدمون المياه بحماقة، وانها مسئولية الوالدين والمعلمين ان يعلمو الطلاب كيفية الحفاظ على المياه.

10- Peace gives us a golden chance to carry out useful projects. It saves the money spent on wars and destructive weapons. In peace, this money can be used for building new factories, improving health care and solving the problems of housing and transport.

يمنحنا السلام فرصة ذهبية لتنفيذ المشروعات المفيدة، و هو يوفر المال الذي ينفق علي الحروب و الأسلحة المدمرة، و في وقت السلام يمكن استخدام هذا المال في بناء المصانع الجديدة و تحسين الرعاية الصحية و حل مشكلات الإسكان و المواصلات.

11- Nothing can live without energy. People, animals and plants need energy to live and machines need energy to work. Today, most of the energy we use still comes from fossil fuels like coal, oil and gas, which have been formed underground over millions of years.

كيف تجيب عن سؤال الترجمة ..؟! لثالثة ثانوى .. بقية ص١٨

wind turbines along to The Red Sea in Egypt generate large amounts of electricity.

لقرون عديدة ؛ استخدمت الرياح لابحار السفن ولضخ المياه. الآن يتم استخدامها لإنتاج الكهرباء. مجموعات من توربينات الرياح على طول ساحل البحر الأحمر في مصر تولد كميات كبيرة من الكهرباء.

13- Many studies have shown that it is better to wear your seat belt when you are driving a car. Seat belts greatly reduce the risk of death or injury in accidents. The fact is widely recognized and many governments have passed laws imposing seat belt use.

أظهرت العديد من الدراسات أنه من الأفضل أن ترتدي حزام الأمان عندما تقود السيارة . لأن حزام الأمان يقلل من مخاطر الموت أو الأصابه في الحوادث . وتم ادراك تلك الحقيقة لذلك أصدرت الحكومة قوانين لفرض استخدام حزام الأمان .

14- Co-operation among nations of the world will result in spreading peace and security. They should help each other to improve the living conditions of their people.

التعاون بين الدول يؤدي إلى نشر السلام والأمان. ويجب على تلك الدول مساعدة بعضها البعض لتحسين مستويات معيشة الناس / الشعوب .

15- Technology is a double-edged weapon. It can be a blessing if it leads to the development and civilization of mankind. It can also be a curse if it is a

18- We are all muslims and christians in the same boat. No room for tampering or opening doors for sedition. And that everyone should be on the level of responsibility. And reject hatred and beat at the hands trying to destabilize.

كلنا مسلمون ومسيحيون في مركب واحد. ولا مجال للعبث أو فتح أبواب لإثارة الفتنة . وأن يكون الجميع علي مستوي المسئولية. ونبذ الأحقاد والضرب علي أيدي من يحاول زعزعة الاستقرار.

19-The Prisoner of Zenda is a very exciting adventure story which took place in a fictional European country in the nineteen century, it was so popular as it is not about people's everyday lives, people like escapism.

سجين زندا قصة مغامرة مثيرة للغاية وقعت فى بلد أوروبية فى القرن التاسع عشر. قصة شهيرة جدا لأنها ليست عن حياة الناس اليومية. فالناس يحبون الهروب من الواقع.

20- It can't be denied that over-population is one of the most serious problems that the developing countries face nowadays.

مما لا يمكن انكاره أن الزيادة السكانية تعد من أخطر المشكلات التى تواجهها الدول النامية فى الوقت الحالى.

21- The outbreak of epidemic، Bird flu has had bad effects on the whole world. Because of being infectious and fatal disease, the government has taken strict measurements to prevent the spread of this

25- In the past, whales were hunted for their meat, their teeth, oil and for blubber to make candles. Whale meat is still very popular in many Asian countries like Japan. It's known that the fat from whales is used in production of things like soap.

فى الماضى كان يتم صيد الحيتان من أجل الحصول على لحومها و أسنانها و زيوتها و دهونها لصناعة الشموع. مازال لحم الحوت هو المفضل فى كثير من الدول الأسيوية مثل اليابان. و من المعروف أن الدهون المنتجه من الحيتان تستخدم فى انتاج أشياء مثل الصابون.

26- Life is strife. Everyone should do his best to achieve his goals. To achieve your goals,you should be positive as well as you shouldn't put off today's work till tomorrow.

الحياه كفاح. لذلك يجب على كل شخص أن يبذل كل ما فى وسعه ليحقق أهدافه. و لكى تحقق أهدافك عليك أن تكون شخصا ايجابيا و لا تؤجل عمل اليوم الى الغد.

27- The human brain is considered more complex than the most powerful computer. It weighs about a kilogram. It has about a hundred billion cells. It controls everything we do.

يعتبر المخ البشرى أكثر تعقيدا من أقوى حاسب آلى. يزن المخ حوالى كيلو

جرام و يحتوى على حوالى مائة بليون خلية و يتحكم المخ فى كل شىء نقوم بفعله.

28- As a matter of fact, energy plays an important role in our life. Not only people need energy to live but also

dissolve zinc. Fortunately for us, the cells in the stomach lining renew so quickly that the acids don't have time to dissolve it.

ان الأحماض المعدية الهاضمة قوية بدرجة كافية لاذابة الذنك. ولحسن الحظ ان الخلايا المبطنة للمعدة تتجدد بسرعة شديدة فلا تتمكن الاحماض من اذابتها.

32- Statistics shows that the rapid growth in population creates problems for the developing countries. It has been found that only when people's education and living standards begin to rise birth rates begin to fall.

تشير الأحصائيات الى أن النمو السريع فى عدد السكان يخلق مشكلات للدول النامية. و قد وجد أن معدل المواليد تبدأ فى التناقص (الهبوط) فقط عندما يرتفع مستوى التعليم و مستوى المعيشة للناس.

33- Science has become as vital as water and air. With the help of science man Landed on the moon, invaded the space, developed industry and agriculture and reclaimed the desert.

العلم مثل الماء و الهواء. بالعلم هبط الأنسان على سطح القمر و غزا الفضاء و بالعلم طور الأنسان الصناعة و الزراعة و استصلح الصحراء.

34- The Nobel Prize is awarded to distinguished nominees in many fields. Luckily, four famous Egyptian people won this prize before. President Anwar El- Sadat won it for peace, Naguib Mahfouz for literature and Dr. Ahmed Zewail for science besides Dr. El-Baradee.

تمنح جائزة نوبل للمتميزين فى مختلف المجالات و لحسن الحظ فاز بها أربع شخصيات مصرية، الرئيس أنور

reading a paper or a magazine is useful or a waste of time?

٩- يجب أن يتسلح الشباب بالعمل والتكنولوجيا حتى يحققوا طموحاتهم.

Young men have to work and use modern technology so that they can achieve their ambitions .

١٠- مصر فخورة بعلمائها الذين حققوا إنجازات علمية فى جميع المجالات .

Egypt is proud of her scientists who have made scientific achievements in all fields.

١١- ان الأديان السماوية جميعها تدعوا الى الحب والسلام والتسامح ونبذ العنف .

All heavenly religions call for love, peace, tolerance and reject violence.

١٢- ان العلماء المصريين مصدر فخر وإعزاز لنا جميعا فقد اثبتوا أن المواهب المصرية يمكن ان تحقق المعجزات .

The Egyptian scientists are a source of pride for all of us. They have proved that the Egyptian talents can do wonders (miracles) .

١٣- كلنا متحدون مسلمون ومسيحيون فى حب وطننا الغالى مصر والعمل من اجل ازدهارها .

We are all united, muslims and christians in loving our dear country, Egypt and working for its prosperity.

١٤- علينا أن نساهم ولو بالقليل من المال من اجل علاج مرضى السرطان.

We should donate even a little money for treating cancer patients.

١٥- إن الفتنة الطائفية خطر يهدد مصر لأنها السلاح الفعال الوحيد لتمزيق الوحدة الوطنية.

The sectarian strife is now a threat to Egypt because it is the only effective weapon to tear the national unity.

can also be a curse if it is a means of destruction and damage. The message is clear; we have to employ technology for good, not for evil.

تعتبر التكنولوجيا سلاح ذو حدين فهى نعمة اذا ادت الى تنمية وحضارة الإنسان وهى نقمة اذا كانت وسيلة دمار وإتلاف والرسالة واضحة وهى اننا نجب ان نوظف التكنولوجيا للخير لا للشر

16- The world has become a small village thanks to globalization. Symposia, lectures, meetings and conferences are held from time to time warn our youth against the possible side effects of that. Taking to religion and keeping away from imitation will help a lot in protecting to our youth from any dangers.

أصبح العالم قرية صغيرة بفضل العولمة وتقام الندوات والمحاضرات واللقاءات والمؤتمرات من حين لأخر لتحذر شبابنا من الآثار الجانبية الممكنة والالتزام بالدين والابتعاد عن التقليد سوف يساعد كثيرا فى حماية شبابنا من اى خطر

17- National unity in Egypt and good relations between muslims and copts is not a slogan but rather a tangible reality reflected in the unique experience of the people. Differences that emerge from time to time are only natural and can even happen within the same family whether a muslim or a christian.

الوحدة الوطنية فى مصر والعلاقات الطيبة بين المسلمين والأقباط ليست شعار بل واقعا ملموسا ينعكس فى تجربة فريدة من نوعها للشعب والخلافات التي تظهر من حين لأخر طبيعيه جدا وقد تحدث داخل الأسرة الواحدة

epidemic.

ان تفشي وباء انفلونزا الطيور كان له أثارة السيئة على العالم بأسرة. و لكونه مرضا قاتلا و معدى فقد اتخذت الحكومة اجراءات صارمه لمنع انتشار الوباء.

22- Thomas Edison was a great scientist and inventor. He invented many things; one of his great inventions is the light lamp.

كان توماس اديسون عالما و مخترعا عظيما فقد قام بأختراع أشياء كثيرة و المصباح الكهربى أهم أختراعاته.

23- Have you heard of Charles Dickens? Charles Dickens is one of the most famous writers in the English language. He was one of the pioneers of English literature. He is best known for his novels about life in nineteen- century Britain. "Hard Times", "Oliver Twist" and the tale of two cities are Dicken's masterpieces.

هل سمعت عن تشارلز ديكنز؟ يعتبر تشارلز ديكنز من أشهر كتاب اللغة الأنجليزية.فقد كان ديكنز معروفا برواياته عن الحياه فى القرن التاسع عشر فى بريطانيا. و تعد رواية " أوقات عصيبة" و " أوليفر تويست" وقصة مدينتين من روائع أعماله.

24- Learning English language and computer skills are two main conditions for getting jobs nowadays. So it is important to improve your English language and get computer course.

ان تعلم اللغة الأنجليزية و مهارات الحاسب الألي شرطان أساسيان للحصول على الوظيفة فى الوقت الحالى. لذلك من المهم أن تحسن لغتك و تحصل على دورات فى الحاسب الألي.

energy to live but also animals and plants. Machines also need energy to work. It's known that most of energy we use still comes from fossil fuels like oil, gas and coal which have been formed underground over millions of years.

فى الواقع تلعب الطاقه دورا هاما فى حياتنا، ليس فقط يحتاج الناس للطاقة كى يعيشو بل الحيوانات و النباتات أيضا تحتاج للطاقة. الألات أيضا تحتاج الطاقه كى تعمل. من المعروف أن معظم الطاقة التى نستخدمها مصدرها الوقود الحفرى مثل البترول و الغاز و الفحم الذى تكون فى باطن الأرض عبر ملايين السنيين.

29- The octopus is one of the boneless creatures. It doesn't have a vertebral column, that is, it is invertebrates. The beak which is in the shape of a parrot beak, is the only hard structure in its

ان الاخطبوط من الكائنات التى لا عظام لها . الاخطبوط ليس له عمود فقرى ولهذا يصنف من الافقاريات . الجزء الوحيد الصلب من جسم هذا الكائن هو منقار له نفس شكل منقار الببغاء.

30- Gorilla is a beast that lives in tropical and subtropical forests. Being a close relative to the human race, it is an intelligent animals' with a complex social structure.

الغور يلا هى احد الوحوش التى تعيش فى الغابات الاستوائية وشبه الاستوائية. لكونها شبيهة بالجنس البشرى فهى حيوان ذكى له بنيه اجتماعية معقدة.

31- The stomach's digestive acids are strong enough to

شخصيات مصرية، الرئيس انور السادات فى السلام، و نجيب محفوظ فى الأدب و الدكتور أحمد زويل و البيردعى فى العلوم

b) Translate into English

١- لقد اثبت شباب مصر أنهم قادرون على المساهمة فى صنع التقدم .

Egypt's youth have proved that they are able to contribute to making progress.

٢- أنصحك ان تقول الصدق دائما والا تكذب ابدا .

You should always / I advise you to always tell the truth and never lie.

٣- هناك تقدم ملحوظ فى مجال جراحة وزراعة القلب فى مصر.

There's a remarkable progress in the field of heart surgery and heart transplant in Egypt

٤- لقد اتخذت مصر بعض الإجراءات الاحتياطية لمكافحة أنفلونزا الطيور .

Egypt has taken some precautionary measures to fight bird flu.

٥- نقل الأعضاء بطريقة غير شرعية جريمة يعاقب عليها القانون .

Illegal organ transplant is a crime which law punishes its doer.

٦- يجب أن ننشئ الأطفال على حب الوطن واحترام الوالدين .

We should bring up children on nation love and respecting parents.

٧- يجب ان نبذل قصارى جهدنا من اجل انتعاش السياحة مرة اخرى .

We must do our best to refresh tourism (make it flourish) again.

٨- هل تعتقد ان مشاهدة التليفزيون او الاستماع للراديو او قراءة مجلة جريدة شئ مفيد ام مضيعة للوقت .

Do you think watching TV or listening to the radio, or

national unity.

١٦- نهر النيل هو شريان الحياة بالنسبة لمصر لذلك نقول مصر هى هبة النيل.

The River Nile is the artery of life for Egypt so we say that Egypt is the gift of the Nile.

١٧- يجب علينا ترشيد الاستهلاك فى المياه والكهرباء والطعام وذلك لمواجهة الارتفاع المتزايد في الأسعار.

We have to rationalize consumption of water, electricity and food to face the increasing rise in prices.

١٨ - تتخذ الحكومة المصرية إجراءات مكثفة للسيطرة على أسراب الجراد الصحراوي التي تجتاح جنوب مصر في الأسبوع الحالي .

The Egyptian government is taking aggressive (intensive) measures to control swarms of desert locust that have been sweeping through Egypt's south this week.

١٩- يعتقد بعض الناس ان التليفزيون مصدر رخيص للترفيه والتعليم بينما يعتقد آخرون انه مضيعة للوقت

Some people believe that television is a cheap source of entertainment and education while others think it is a waste of time.

٢٠- من المثير للأهتمام أن نتعرف على مجتمعات فى بلدان أخرى.

It is exciting to learn about communities in other countries.

٢١- يواجة العالم هذة الايام العديد من الامراض القاتلة التى تهاجم الانسان و الحيوان.

Nowadays, the world faces a number of deadly diseases which attack human beings and animals.

٢٢- يجب على الحكومة تشجيع رجال الاعمال فى انشاء مشروعات ضخمة للتخلص من مشكلة البطالة فى مصر.

بقية كيف تجيب عن سؤال الترجمة ..؟ لثالثة ثانوى .. ص١٦

كيف تجيب عن سؤال الترجمة ..؟! لثالثة ثانوى .. بقية ص١٧

The government should encourage businessmen to establish big projects in Egypt to get rid of unemployment problem.

٢٢- الزلازل والبراكين هي كوارث طبيعية تحدث من حين لآخر وتسبب الدمار

Earthquakes and volcanoes are natural catastrophes that occasionally happen and cause destruction.

٢٤- لا تؤجل عمل اليوم الى الغد.

Never put off till tomorrow what can be done today.

٢٥- ان العمل الجماعي يقوي الروابط و القيم الأنسانية بين الناس.

Teamwork strengthens ties and human values among the people.

٢٦- تسعى كل الدول المحبة للسلام الى عالم يسودة السلام و التعاون.

All peace-loving countries seek to a world of peace and cooperation.

٢٧- يجب علينا ترشيد المياة لتجنب أزمة المياة مع دول حوض النيل.

We must rationalize water use to avoid water crisis with the Nile basin countries.

٢٨- ان تزايد السكان فى الدول النامية يعوقها عن التقدم السريع.

The growing population in the developing countries, undeterred by the rapid progress.

٢٩- لم تعد الوظيفة الحكومية هدفا يسعى الية الشباب الطموح المتطلع الى غد افضل.

Government job is no longer a goal sought by the ambitious young people aspiring to a better tomorrow.

٣٠- ان الجهود التى تبذل من أجل تحسين الصحه لا يمكن ان تتم بنجاح الا بتعاون الأفراد مع الحكومه.

Efforts to improve health cannot be carried out successfully only with the cooperation of individuals with the government.

٣١- علينا أن نهتم بالمشروعات الأنتاجية لكى ترفع مستوى المعيشة.

We should take care of the

and following fashion but means adhering to principles and human values.

٣٣- ان الخيال العلمى طريقة جديدة للكتابة عن المستقبل.

Science fiction is a good way to write about the future.

٣٤- التعلم عن بعد من التقنيات التى تساعد المرء على التعلم.

Distance learning is a technique that helps a person to learn.

٣٥- يقاس تقدم الأمم بمدي اهتمامها بقضايا البيئة علي اختلاف أنواعها.

The progress of nations is measured by how much they are interested in the different kinds of environmental issues.

٣٦- الطاقة الكهرومائية هى مصدر رخيص للطاقة كما انها لا تلوث الجو المحيط بنا.

Hydroelectric power is a cheap source of energy as it does not pollute the air around us.

٣٧- مشكلات مصادر الطاقة التقليدية تجعلنا نبحث عن تطوير مصادر الطاقة الحديثة.

The problems of traditional energy sources make us look for improving modern sources of energy.

٣٨- لكل فرد حق التعبير عن رأية.

Everyone has the right to express their opinion freely.

٣٩- لا يلدغ المؤمن من جحر مرتين.

Once bitten twice shy.

٤٠- أعبد الله كأنك تراه فإن لم تكن تراه فإنه يراك.

Worship Allah as if you were seeing Him. If you don't see Him, He is seeing you.

٤١- الخدمة العسكرية واجب على كل شاب.

All young men have to do the military service.

٤٢- من المعروف أن جاذبية القمر أقل من جاذبية الأرض.

It's known that the moon has less gravity than the Earth.

٤٤- الحاجة أم الأختراع.

Need is the mother of invention.

٤٥- تتمثل وظيفة القلب فى ضخ الدم الى جميع أجزاء الجسم.

The function of the heart is to pump blood around the body.

٤٦- قامت الحكومة باستصلاح مساحات شاسعة من الصحراء حتى توفر الطعام للجميع.

The government has reclaimed vast areas of desert to make food available for everyone.

٤٧- تمد وزارة التربية و التعليم جميع المدارس بالكتب و الحواسب الألية و بكافة الوسائل التعليمية الأخرى.

The ministry of Education provides every school with books, computers and all other educational materials.

٤٨- ضعفاء الأمة بهم ترزقون و بهم تنصرون.

Because of the faints of nation you are granted livehood and supported.

٤٩- ابناء الوطن الواحد مسلمين ومسيحيين لهم نفس الحقوق وعليهم نفس الواجبات.

Sons of one homeland, Muslims and Christians have the same rights and the same duties.

٥٠- تسعى الحكومة الى توفير احتياجات الشعب بكل السبل وهذا يستلزم زيادة الانتاج.

The government is trying to provide people with what they need by all possible means. This requires increasing production.

٥١- ستكون جنوب سيناء فى المستقبل القريب مركز سياحيا هاما.

South Sinai will be an important center for tourism in the near future.

٥٢- لقد وهب الله مصر كثير من الموارد الطبيعية التى لو احسن

٥٣- من الضرورى اعادة النظر فى الخريطة المكانية لمصر والاتجاه لاستصلاح الصحراء بدلا من التكدس على ضفتي النيل.

It is necessary for us to (we must) reconsider the population map of Egypt and go to desert to reclaim it instead of overcrowding on the two banks of the Nile.

٥٤- الاسعار المرتفعة ونقص الطعام هما المشكلتين الرئسيتين التى تعانى كل دول العالم.

High price and lack of food are two major / the most two serious problems that all world countries suffer from.

٥٥- تشغل قضية حقوق الانسان الان الاهتمام الرئيسى لمنظمات عالمية مختلفة.

The issue (case / cause) of human rights receives great attention (interest) from different international organizations.

٥٦- هناك فرق شاسع بين الثقة بالنفس والغرور.

There is a vast difference between self – confidence and vanity.

٥٧- المجتمع المصرى مجتمع متدين بطبعه، فهو يرفض العنف ، التعصب ، الارهاب والتطرف.

The Egyptian society is inherently religious one that rejects violence, intolerance, terrorism and extremism.

٥٨- تساعد الجمعيات الخيرية الفقراء ليعيشوا حياة افضل.

Charities help the poor to lead a better life.

٥٩- كل المعلمين مسئولين عن العملية التعليمية.

All teachers are responsible for the educational process.

٦٠- لقد اثبت الاطباء ان من لا يدخنون مطلقا يعيشون حياة اطول واكثر صحة

٦١- ان المعرفة والابتكار هما قاعدتا التقدم فى المستقبل.

Knowledge and innovation (inventiveness) are two bases of progress in the future.

٦٢- ان سيناء جزء لا يتجزء من ارض مصر لذا ينبغى علينا الحفاظ عليها من الطامعين او الغزاة.

Sinai is a part and parcel of the land of Egypt, so we should keep it from the greedy or invaders.

٦٣- يتسلم الكتاب والعلماء جوائز قيمة فى حفل كبير.

Writers and scientists receive valuable prizes in a great ceremony.

٦٤- منذ الاف السنين شيد الفراعنة صروح عملاقة بشكل جيد فى كل مكان.

The pharaohs built great constructions everywhere well thousands years ago.

٦٥- تشكل الديمقراطية حجر الزاوية فى عالمنا اليوم.

Democracy is the cornerstone in our world today.

٦٦- إن السلام حلم كل الشعوب.

Peace is the dream of all nations.

٦٧- تؤدى بعض المشاكل الأجتماعية مثل البطالة و التشرد الى زيادة معدلات الجريمة.

Some social problems such as unemployment and homelessness lead to an increase in the crime rate.

٦٨- ينبغى على الحكومة ان تتخذ اجراءات صارمة لحماية التراث الوطنى من السرقة و التزييف.

The government should take strict measures to protect our national heritage from robbery and forgery.

PARAGRAPHS

The sun

The sun is a huge star. It is the source of the other forms of energy on the Earth. It provides us with the heat, the light and the rays that benefit man. Man can't do without the sun. The most important advantage of it is its safety. It is a clean source of energy.

On the other hand, it is still expensive. We need much research to make it cheap and efficient. We are interested in finding a clear efficient alternative of the sun.

Forests

A forest is a large area of land covered with trees. Rain forests are home to millions of plant and animal species on the Earth. If we destroy their habitats some of these species will become extinct .This leads to a disturbance of the balance of nature. We have got to do something to save the rain forests.

People cut down the rain forests for different reasons. They want to make money by using the wood to make things like furniture and paper. Sometimes they want to get more land for cattle or make space for buildings and roads. Cutting down the rain forests is very harmful. These forests take in the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Trees are major suppliers of oxygen.

Electricity and its importance

Thanks to modern inventions and discoveries our life became easy and smooth. What is electricity? It's the mysterious power which is produced by various means e.g. by batteries or generators which provide us with heat, light and sound. It

drawbacks for some learners. The online learner only has the written text. This may confuse the learner and cause misunderstanding.

It is done by e-mail messages and writing and so it may take more time than face- to- face learning. Online distance learning is important for students who may be unable to attend classes for various reasons like illnesses.

Why people should keep to the rules

Doubtless, rules organize people's lives and help them to work together and to cooperate. Firstly: they help people know what is right to follow and what is wrong to avoid. Secondly, they help to make sure things run smoothly and that people know what other people will do in certain situations. Thirdly, they help to make it possible to organize things. For example, in families there may be rules about bedtime, doing homework. In schools there may be rules about uniform, meal times, play times, etc. In the streets here may be rules about speed, traffic lights etc.

However, if there are no rules, or people break the rules, people don't know what others will do in certain situations and it makes life unpredictable. People can get hurt, cars can crash and there could be a complete lack of order.

Living in space

Next summer I am going to travel to space with three friends. We are going to have some training at first. The training will be long and difficult. You must be fit in order to survive in space. We are going to take some things with us like canned food and bottles of water.

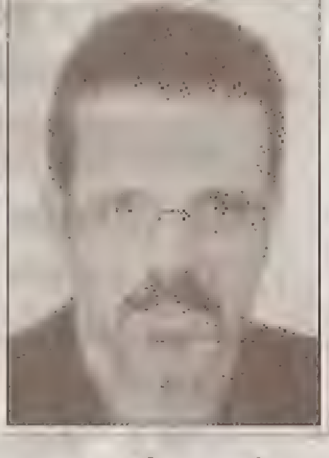
In space there are a lot of





أمجد عبد الخالق — محمد اسماعيل





عماد المنشاوى — سيد المنشاوى





كرم مكرم — محمد زيدان

وليد حسن — عبد الجواد عبد العزيز



Professor Magdi Yacoub "A famous heart surgeon"

Professor Magdi Yacoub is a world-famous heart surgeon. He was born in Egypt in Belbis in 1935. When his aunt died of a heart problem, he decided to be a heart surgeon. In the early 1980s, he was part of the team which did the first British heart transplant operation. He continued to research new treatments.

Recently, he was part of the team which made new heart parts from human cells. If you ask why he continues to work in his 70s, he will say that he believes he can make a difference to people's lives. For this reason, he works for a charity in Africa which helps children with heart problems. He performs operations free of charge. He always operates on very young children. In fact, he is a great man.

How you think people could protect the environment in your town or city

It is clear that our environment is exposed to a great danger because the climate has become more warming than before. All of us must co-operate and stand as a one man to put an end to this phenomenon which threatens our life. For example we must reduce the amount of chemicals, carbon dioxide and energy.

We can also grow plants because the trees purify the air through taking in carbon dioxide and emitting oxygen necessary for life. In brief, we must exert great efforts to solve this problem which threatens our life and to lead a happy life.

Globalization

Globalization is a new system that has appeared recently, it means that the world is one entity, this system forces every country to do its

a lot on machines. This leads to a lack of job opportunities. To solve this problem, we should encourage young people to go to the desert and reclaim it. They should look for jobs in the new cities. Banks can lend them loans to start their own projects.

The importance of sports and games

"The sound mind is in the sound body". If someone practises sport, he will be fit. The ministry of education takes care of sports in our schools. If students get prizes or medals in championship, they will take more marks. The government sets up youth centres and clubs. Sport builds our bodies. It improves our health. It makes our bodies strong. It prevents us from getting fat. It develops our muscles. It refreshes our minds. It forms our characters. It teaches us self - reliance, cooperation and tolerance. It helps us to spend our time usefully. It calls for peace and love among the countries

Healthy Food

Healthy food is very important for a healthy life. We must pay attention to the food we eat and the water we drink. Healthy food should be clean. You must wash the vegetables and fruit well before eating them. You must cover the food to prevent flies and insects from touching it.

Healthy food should also be natural and organic. It is not good to eat food that was made by using dangerous additives. Organic foods are better than inorganic ones. Foods which are prepared at home are better than fast foods. The most important thing about healthy food is that it must contain all the vital substances like vitamins, proteins, carbohydrates

devices.

The progress, man achieves, depends basically on it. Electricity helps man increase production because it drives our factories. It gives us peace because it illuminates our streets, houses, and schools.

We can generate electricity from waterfalls, wind and the atomic power as well as the sun. It's a clean and cheap source of energy. Awareness should be spread to cut down its consumption. We have to be thankful to God who gives us the blessing of thinking which led man to the use of electricity because its advantages are endless.

A business (a project) you hope to run

Running my own business is very enjoyable. Some youth wait for the governmental job. Some youth look for their own business after they graduate. I'm one of those who look for their own business. I'd like to run my own business in a nursery or kindergarten.

So I rent a small flat in my district. I made an advertisement in the area. I appointed two young women to look after the children. Now I'm trying to make my own business larger and larger. A small project is better than nothing.

Online distance Learning

Online distance learning is a system which connects learners with school, faculty and other students via e-mail and video conferencing. There are advantages and disadvantages for online distance learning. Online distance learning is available all the

space. It is hard to live without gravity. We will stay in a space shuttle all the time. We will miss our families. We will try to keep ourselves busy by reading books or listening to music. Living in space will be an exciting experience in spite of its disadvantages.

Recycling

Many societies reuse materials that are thrown away. Materials such as precious metals to plastic spoons can be reused. This recycling process extracts the original material and uses it in new products. In general, using recycled materials to make new products costs less and requires less energy than using new materials. The most commonly recycled waste product is printed materials.

Glass is a material which is economical to recycle. The recycled glass is molten and formed into new products. Certain types of nuclear waste can be recycled. Rare materials, such as gold and silver, are recycled because getting new supplies is expensive. It reduces pollution as recycling a product creates less pollution than producing a new one. Most experts state that the economic consequences of recycling are positive at the long term.

Life In The Future

In the future, life will change completely. Computers and the internet will occupy our life. We will get our needs through the internet. We will shop online. We will get the information through the computer. We will use the robots to do housework. We will use air conditioning in houses. We will run factories on the computer.

عبدالفتاح جمعة

We will reclaim vast areas of desert to increase the production. We will find a cure for fatal diseases such as cancer and AIDS. We will find new sources of energy instead of oil. We will use better means of communications and transport.

We will send more spaceships to other planets to find a possible life there. We will control the weather, so there will be no floods or drought. But I think man will not change.

A building in your town or city you think tourists would enjoy visiting

Every country has a lot of landmarks That is worth seeing. The pyramids are a source of admiration not for the local people but also for tourists. I think the pyramids are the most famous buildings of the historic places in the world .They are one of the seven wonders in the world .They show the greatness of our great ancestors .The pharaohs built them to bury their dead. Visitors are fond of taking photos. This reminds them of such a historic place. We can have the advantage of meeting different peoples of different nationalities.

This enables them to know others' culture, customs and traditions. Finally, one can say that such place reflects the culture of the nation and its great civilization so we should care about these places.

in touch with the latest global developments.

Globalization means that the whole world has become a small village. In globalization, modern technology facilitates communication among the different nations of the world.

Globalization is the system in which the same products are sold throughout the world by huge multinational companies. Everybody wears the same trainers, eats the same fast food, drinks the same drinks and watches the same programmes on television. People worry about the effect of globalization will have on the culture of individuals, countries, cities and towns. Moreover, the bigger companies have more money to expand and advertise, and they can also make and sell their products cheaply. The result is that people stop buying from the smaller, local companies. Some people might see the global culture as a good thing as it brings people together and means that we have cheap food.

Unemployment

Unemployment means that there aren't enough jobs for people. The most important cause of unemployment is over population. Thousands of young people graduate every year from schools and universities. They remain for long years without jobs. This is because most of them are waiting for governmental jobs.

Another cause of unemployment is the increasing use of modern

Public libraries
Reading For All

Reading is very important in the age of information technology. Egypt realized that fact long before, that's why it launched the call, Reading for All, many years ago. In order to achieve this goal, it called for a library for each house. The government built a lot of public libraries in both rich and poor areas giving a particular care to children and their needs.

The second stage was the moving libraries to serve the children in remote and poor districts, especially in the summer holiday and weekends. Free reading is now available for every man, every woman, and every child all over Egypt

Exhibitions

Exhibitions are places in which goods are shown for advertisement. There are different kinds of them; international exhibitions play an important role in peace. They help to prompt peace and friendly competition among nations. At the same time , they are a good means of propaganda, our local exhibitions show how much our countries have progressed in various fields, they help to sell goods and open new markets for the different products.

School exhibitions show the various aspects of activities carried out by the pupils at school. In spring the flower exhibition is a wonderful scene which is full of beauty. If exhibitions are well organized, we can achieve great results.

بقية المنهج المكثف فى اللغة الإنجليزية .. لثالثة ثانوى .. ص١٥

Traditions

Every country has its own traditions, customs, feasts and happy occasions. We must keep them because they make us different from other peoples of the world. In Egypt, we have religious, national and personal traditions. We have religious feasts which people keep apart from the religious meaning of the feast, children are most happy because it means new clothes, much pocket money and free time.

National feasts commemorate those who sacrificed their lives, comfort and time for the safety of the country. In fact, national occasions elevate people to the rank of saints. If we just look at the monument of the Unknown Soldier, We will realize how many people have died as martyrs for their country.

Keeping Your Body Healthy

Would you like to live a longer life? To live longer, you must keep your body healthy, and I have some suggestions for you. First you must eat healthy foods that will provide necessary protein, vitamins, and carbohydrates. You should not eat food that contains a great deal of fat because they clog your arteries and cause heart attacks. Proper diet can help to keep your body healthy. The second important requirement is regular exercise. You should exercise every day. You might lift weights to keep your body healthy and active. The third and most important point is not to take illegal drugs. Drugs can ruin your life and the lives of your family. You should not smoke. By keeping your body healthy now while you are young, you could live longer, and you might enjoy life more.

The reasons why I like my job

small enough to carry. It is useful for some people who work in remote areas such as engineers and businessmen. It is important for us in case of danger or trouble.

On the other hand, it has some disadvantages. Some doctors think that it causes some serious diseases. It also makes people lazy because it prevents them from visiting each other. It is dangerous to use while driving. It is a means of disturbance. To sum up, we can say it is advisable for people to use it only when necessary to avoid its serious side effects.

Tourism

Tourism is an important industry. It is the back bone of our economy. It is a source of wealth. It helps to save the hard currency. It helps to increase the national income. It employs huge number of Egyptians. Tourists like to visit Egypt to enjoy the sun shine and the wonderful historic places. In Cairo, they can visit the Egyptian museum. The Egyptian museum is full of mummies and treasures. They can visit ancient mosques and churches. In Giza, they can visit the sphinx and the pyramids. The pyramids are one of the Seven Wonders. In Luxor and Aswan, they can visit the temples and the Valley of the Kings. In Sinai, they can visit St. Catherine and the Coral reefs. In Sharm El-Sheikh, they can visit summer resorts. In the oases, they can visit the springs to cure diseases. Egypt is the meeting point of three continents. We should do our best to encourage tourists to visit Egypt again and again. We should establish cheap hotels and tourist villages along our shores. We should treat tourists in a friendly way.

We have to decrease pollution in our cities. We should improve services in transport and communication. There are different types of tourism. There

virus identified in April 2009. It's caused by a new swine flu virus that has changed in ways that allow it to spread from person to person and it's happening among people who haven't had any contact with pigs. Cases were first discovered in the U.S. Within days hundreds of suspected cases, some of them fatal, were discovered in Mexico.

More cases were found in the U.S. and several other countries in the Northern Hemisphere. The U.N.'s World Health Organization (WHO) expressed concern that the (H1N1) could be a worldwide flu epidemic.

Symptoms of swine flu are like regular flu symptoms and include fever, cough, sore throat, runny nose, body aches, headache and chills. To protect yourself from swine flu, cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Throw the tissue in the trash after you use it. Wash your hands often with soap and water, especially after you cough or sneeze. You can also use alcohol-based hand sanitizers. Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth. Germs spread this way. Try to avoid close contact with sick people. Stay home from work or school if you are sick. Consult a doctor immediately when in doubt about your symptoms.

The Nile Basin Crisis

Egypt is the gift of the Nile. This a wise saying said by Herodotus centuries ago. Today we can say that The Nile is the artery of life Egypt which depends on to irrigate our fields and to drink. The share of Egypt from the Nile water is a national security case. I can say that banning a drop of water to reach us will be met with shedding millions of blood drops to restore it.

I would like to hint out that it is remarkable that throughout history

years.

This national call is considered a great step towards educating the Egyptian child to be ready to face the challenges of the world.

The problems that face the developing countries.

No one can deny that the developing countries face problems which need urgent solutions.

One of the most dangerous problems is over - population. It creates many troubles such as housing, schools, universities and traffic. Over population eats up our national wealth and destroys our national economy. We should exert heroic efforts to follow the programmes of family planning and give the due care to the women, especially in the villages and educate them.

Another important problem that faces the developing countries is illiteracy which has a bad effect on the society. Many people are still illiterate. They don't know how to read or how to write. A man without knowledge is blind though he has strong eyes. Here comes the role of the youth in doing their best to eliminate the illiteracy in our society.

As a result of these two problems another one arises, that's to say the problem of unemployment. This problem endangers our society. Many young men don't work and they want to eat, drink, dress and marry, but out of nothing. They, therefore, turn their faces to illegal actions.

To solve this problem, the government should pave the way to reclaim the desert.

Drugs

Medically, drugs are used in the treatment of some diseases. But some people use drugs without medical

Egypt is a country of science and knowledge. The old library was the center of the cultural renaissance and the new one will be the turning point for a better future for human. The new library has an advanced technological base so that computer will be the means of dealing with the manuscripts.

Women

Women fought long and hard for their freedom. They proved their worth. They also proved to have the skill, the wit and the courage. They aren't less important than man. They are on equal footing.

Today, the Egyptian woman plays an important part in building modern Egypt. They work in factories, hospitals and schools. Some are members in the People's Assembly. Some are ministers and others hold posts in the field of justice.

But besides their duties at work, they shouldn't neglect their duties as housewives. If they can't do that, they will spoil the bringing up of their children. They are qualified by nature for doing this holy task.

Arab-Israeli struggle

The world is a place where lots of conflicts exist. These conflicts use up the energy and economy of the place. We find wars everywhere in Africa, in Asia, in Europe and in Latin America. What is surprising is that the people who are fighting are the poorest in our world. Without the Arab-Israeli struggle, the Middle East would be a peaceful area. A peaceful coexistence is not impossible. The Egypt-Israel peace agreement has proved this fact.

The Arab countries should follow the steps of Egypt in peace

wasn't an engineer. Really, I've always decided to be an engineer. The reason why I like this job is that I meet all kinds of people that make me gain good experience in dealing with others. Also, I find this job different everyday as I am not chained to the same chair doing the same routine. Moreover, despite working outside in the heat with the noise of heavy machines around me all the time, I am proud to be helping to build the renaissance of my country. I work on a lot of useful projects such as planning roads, building bridges and dams. These projects will help to make Egypt richer and that will be good for our children.

In a word, for these reasons I can't imagine myself in another job.

The Olympic Games

The Benefits of International Sports

Doubtless, the Olympic games (International sports) encourage world understanding among countries. People travel to other countries and meet other cultures. They feel proud of their players' achievements and appreciate athletes from other countries. Furthermore, international sports encourage world peace. They are the field where countries with political disagreements forget them and turn over a new leaf. Moreover; they have become big business for most countries especially the poorest. They help poor people to excel. For the host countries, they get lots of publicity creating a boom, in tourism and business. Fair play and honesty are important in international sports because all competitors and countries must have an equal chance.

Mobile phone

In fact the mobile phone is one of the most important inventions

The World Financial Crisis

The world is suffering from the worst economic crisis since the 1930s. The twenty-First Century is not the first time an economic crisis occurred. This crisis resulted from overspending and carrying too much debt. People in the United States; have been used to a lifestyle of living wastefully without regard to the amount of debt they accumulate. They don't have enough savings to bear such financial hardships.

To face the world financial crisis, all sectors should increase their actual production and the total expenditure should be increased to complete infrastructure projects.

Why Do People Climb Mountains?

All of us at certain times in our lives want to conquer great challenges. Climbing big dangerous mountains may be the most obvious reason for people who enjoy challenge and prove that they could overcome all the obstacles, it is not climbing the mountain that is the hardest thing; it is actually what is in mind - thinking about their dangers, missing family and friends. There is no room for mistakes. They have to do everything correctly because the dangers are very high.

Furthermore some climbers see it as their lifelong ambition that they want to fulfill. They have always been inspired by stories of great climbers who were motivated by something greater than themselves. Moreover for others it is a national pride; they are proud of their country and they want to honour their county by their achievements. In the end, While mountain climbing can be one of the most exciting and challenging sports, there are also many dangers involved in mountain climbing which one

security since the time of ancient Egyptians. I will not speak in ancient history but I will speak about the modern history. Mohamed Ali understood the importance of both the Sudan and the Nile sources and thus he expanded in the South before he would go to the East and to the North building his vast empire.

There have been continuous warnings that Israel was and is still encouraging the Nile Basin countries to build dams to affect Egypt's share from the Nile water.

There is a huge responsibility lay on us whether a regime or the people. We are wasting the Nile water in useless projects like golf courses and swimming pools everywhere instead people across the country can't have a clean glass of water !!!!?? Of course the media does not dare to open its mouth against the businessmen who are wasting our precious water in useless projects and polluting it with their industrial and chemical wastes. I believe the current crisis is an alarm to all of us.

Water is the future problem

Some people say that we are on the verge of the first water war in the world, I disagree, and we can reach to a peaceful solution that will make everyone happy if we really want to. If we have a real cooperation with the Nile basin countries, if we can make them our really allies, if we want to stop Israel for messing around us and threatening our national security. We must think in strategic way in winning allies and friends. Those African countries need us as much as we need them.

Reading

Reading is very important in man's life. It affects the life of the individual to a great extent. Owing to the importance of reading in building up the personality of the Egyptian

system and often ends in death. To pay for his very expansive daily dose, he often tends to obtain money by committing crimes.

Countries try hard to keep firm hand on those who try to destroy our youth. They passed strict laws for smugglers.

Tourism

Tourism plays a very important role in our Egyptian economy. It is a main source of our national income as it brings in hard currency which is necessary for setting up the projects of development. The government cares much about this field.

It set up new five star hotels, constructed tourist villages and fought against terrorism and terrorists that aimed at destroying tourism in Egypt.

Finally, to achieve this progress in this field, the state should spread tourist awareness, among citizens and punish those who exploit tourists and deform the picture of Egypt abroad.

Global warming

Global warming means the increasing of the world temperature. There are climatic changes in our world over the ages. It became hotter and drier than in the past. The reason lies in the amount of the heat of the sun. Another reason is the volcanic dust. But the most important cause is the increase of the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. As a result the ice at the Polar Regions will be melting and the seas level will rise. So the world will be submerged. The only solution is to plant trees in everywhere.

The Alex Bibliotheca

Ex-President Mubarak and the Egyptian government have made great efforts in order to reopen the Alex Bibliotheca. It's considered a good start to enable our youth to breathe in

East.

Music

Music is the food of the spirit. It is the language of feelings. It refines our taste. It educates our characters. It relaxes our nerves. It relieves our troubles. It soothes our pains.

It renews our energies. It cures hearts. It inspires us with courage. It fills us with hope. It carries us to the world of beauty. All people of the world have their own music. There are folk, pop and classical music. It reflects their own cultures. Folk music is the music of local communities. Without music, life would be dull and cheerless.

The computer

Thanks to science there are lots of scientific inventions. We are now living in the age of the computer. It is considered the wonder of modern life. It has changed our life completely. It is a scientific miracle .It is a means of entertainment. It is part and parcel of our existence. It is used in every field of life. It is used in hospitals to check. It is used in factories and banks to improve work. It is used in TV, radio, hotels, telecommunications, trains, ships and planes. We cannot do without them. You can do your shopping and pay your bills through the computer. You can log onto the internet to get information. It saves time and efforts. It benefits all the humans. It stores a lot of information. It lets us communicate with people in other countries. It helps students to learn, make friends and do research. It is our servant and not our masters.

On the other hand, if it is broken down, most people can't fix it. Children spend too much time playing computer games. It wastes the time of

(173) تعريف فى اللغة الإنجليزية .. لثالثة ثانوى

بنك أسئلة لن يخلو منه أى امتحان .. أعده خبراء ومتخصصون فى وضع الامتحانات

Definitions

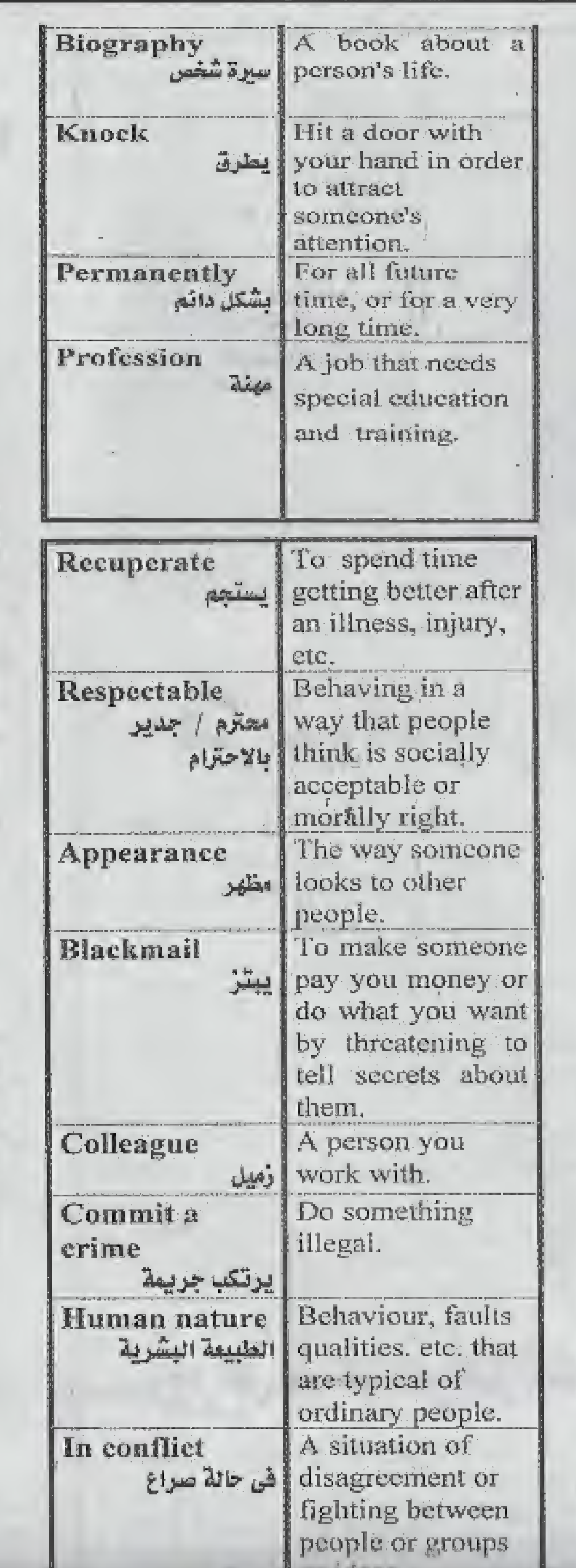
Leak تسرب	A small hole that liquid or gas gets out through.
Mission بعثة/ مهمة	An important job that someone has been given to do.
Currently حاليا	At the present time.
Gravity جاذبية	What makes objects fall to the ground.
Gymnastics ألعاب الجمباز	A sport in which physical exercises and movements are performed.
Spoke سلك العجلة	A thin metal bar which connects the ring around the outside of a wheel to the centre.
Classics دراسة الأدب اليوناني و الروماني القديم	The study of the language and history of the ancient Greeks and Romans.
Debate مناقشة رسمية	An organised discussion on an important subject.
Escapism الهروب من الواقع	Entertainment or activity that helps you to forget about your work or worries and think of something more enjoyable.

Fictional خيالى	Not real, invented by a writer.
Well-educated على قدر جيد من التعليم	Having had a good education.
Alike متشابه	Almost exactly the same; similar.
Castle قلعة	A very large strong building built in the past to protect the people inside from

Routine الروتين	The usual way in which you do things.
Midday منتصف اليوم	Twelve o'clock in the middle of the day.
Publisher ناشر	Person or company that produces books, magazines, etc., and makes them available for people to buy.
Attachments ملحقات	Something you attach to/send with an e-mail.
Custom عادة	Something that people do in a society because it is traditional.
Develop يطور - ينمى	To make a new product or idea successful.
District حى سكنى مقاطعة / منطقة	An area of a city or country.

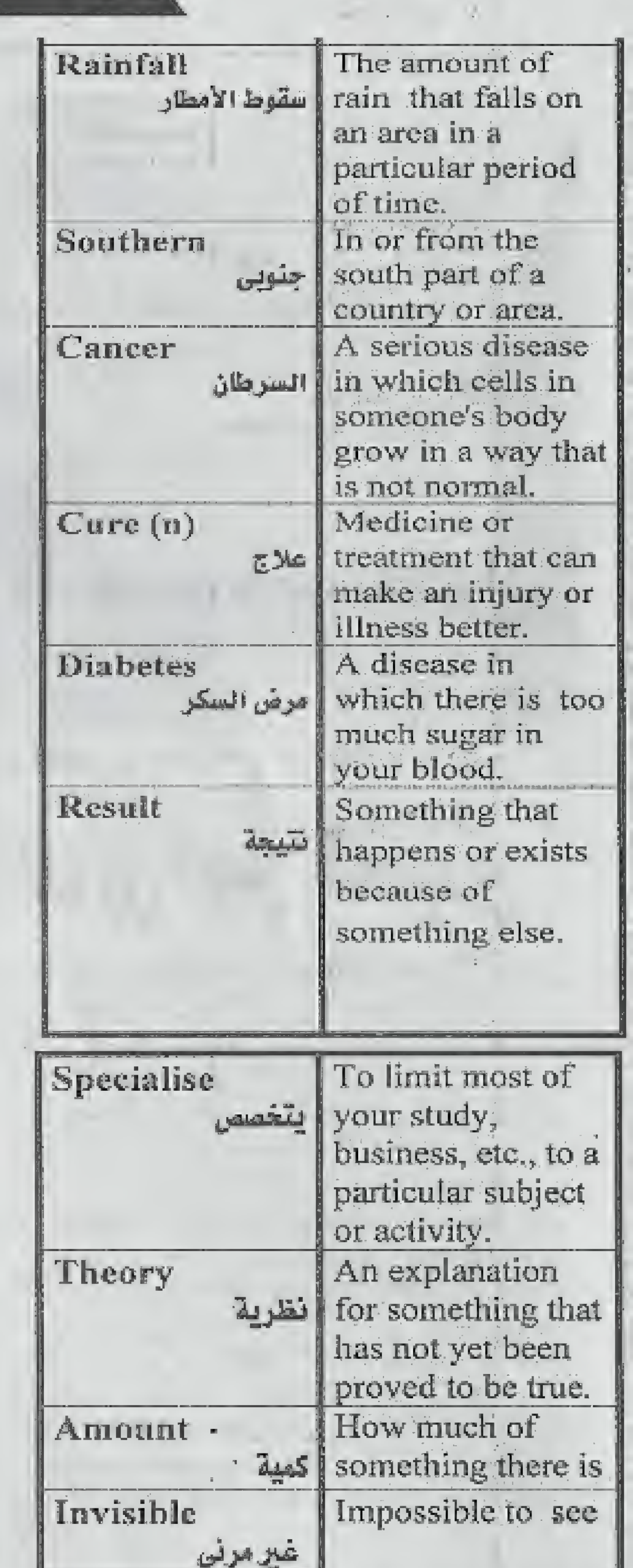
Law قانون	The system of rules that people in a country or place must obey.
Pioneer رائد	One of the first people to do something that other people will continue to develop.
Style أسلوب	A way of doing or making something that is typical of a particular person, group or period.
Amnesia فقدان الذاكرة	Not being able to remember.
Excavation التنقيب عن الآثار	Digging up the ground to find things from the past.
Murder	The crime of





Biography سيرة شخص	A book about a person's life.
Knock يطرق	Hit a door with your hand in order to attract someone's attention.
Permanently بشكل دائم	For all future time, or for a very long time.
Profession مهنة	A job that needs special education and training.

Recuperate يستجم	To spend time getting better after an illness, injury, etc.
Respectable محترم / جدير بالاحترام	Behaving in a way that people think is socially acceptable or morally right.
Appearance مظهر	The way someone looks to other people.
Blackmail يبتز	To make someone pay you money or do what you want by threatening to tell secrets about them.
Colleague زميل	A person you work with.
Commit a crime يرتكب جريمة	Do something illegal.
Human nature الطبيعة البشرية	Behaviour, faults qualities. etc. that are typical of ordinary people.
In conflict فى حالة صراع	A situation of disagreement or fighting between people or groups



Rainfall سقوط الأمطار	The amount of rain that falls on an area in a particular period of time.
Southern جنوبى	In or from the south part of a country or area.
Cancer السرطان	A serious disease in which cells in someone's body grow in a way that is not normal.
Cure (n) علاج	Medicine or treatment that can make an injury or illness better.
Diabetes مرض السكر	A disease in which there is too much sugar in your blood.
Result نتيجة	Something that happens or exists because of something else.

Specialise يتخصص	To limit most of your study, business, etc., to a particular subject or activity.
Theory نظرية	An explanation for something that has not yet been proved to be true.
Amount كمية	How much of something there is
Invisible غير مرئى	Impossible to see
Release (v) يطلق	Let go; stop holding something.
Gain (v) يزداد	To increase in something.
Process (n) عملية	A series of events or changes that

	protect the people inside from attack.
Coronation تتويج	A ceremony in which somebody officially becomes a king or queen.
Occasion مناسبة	An important event or ceremony
Wealthy ثرى / غنى	Having a lot of money, land or valuable possessions, especially when you or your family have owned them for a long time.
Liquid سائل	A substance such as water which flows, and is not solid or a gas.
Molten منصهر	Molten metal or rock is liquid because it is extremely hot.
Nuclear نووى	Using the energy that is produced when an atom is split or joined to another atom.

Pipe ينقل بالأنابيب	To send a liquid or gas through a pipe to another place.
Power station محطة طاقة	A building where electricity is made.
Pressure ضغط	The force that a liquid or gas has when it is inside a container or place. The force produced when pressing against something.
Coal الفحم	A black fossil fuel from underground.
Atom ذرة	The smallest part that a substance can be divided into.
Fossil fuel وقود الحفريات	Fuel made from animals or plants that lived millions of years ago.
Generate يولد	Make electricity.
Hydroelectric كهرومائى	Using water power to produce electricity.
Renewable متجدد	Can be produced as quickly as it is used.
Waste نفايات	Materials that are left after you have used something, which you want to get rid of because you no longer need them.

Wind turbine محرك يعمل بقوة الرياح	A building with parts that turn with the wind, which is used to make power.
Competition منافسة_ مسابقة	A situation in which people or organizations compete with each other.
old-fashioned موضة قديمة	Not modern and not fashionable any more.

Murder جريمة قتل	The crime of killing someone.
Poison سم	Something that may kill or harm you if you eat or drink it.
Shy خجول	Nervous and embarrassed about talking to other people.
Mousetrap مصيدة فئران	A device for catching, and often killing mice.
Suspect شخص مشتبه فيه	Someone who may be guilty of a crime.
Innocent برئ	Not guilty of a crime.

Transmitter جهاز إرسال	Equipment that sends radio or television signals.
Invasion غزو	Entering another country using military force to take control.
Headquarters مركز القيادة / مركز العمليات	The place from which a company organization or military action is controlled.
Secret agent عميل سرى	Someone who works for a government and tries to get secret information about another country or organization.
Spy جاسوس	Someone whose job is to find out secret information about a country or organization.
Bark اللحاء	The material that forms the surface of the wood of a tree.
Ring حلقة	An object in the shape of a circle
Tube أنبوبة	A pipe that liquids or gases go through.
Cardboard الورق المقوى	Very stiff thick paper, used especially for making boxes.
Products منتجات	Things that are made or grown to be sold.

Rubber المطاط	A substance used for making tyres, boots, etc.
Sap	The liquid that carries food through plants and trees.
Toothpaste معجون أسنان	Substance used for cleaning your teeth.
Turpentine يستخلص من شجر زيت الصنوبر	A strong-smelling liquid used for removing paint.



Commuter مسافر الى مكان العمل و منه	Someone who regularly travels to work, especially a long distance.
Diameter قطر	A line that goes from one side of a circle to the other and passes through the centre
Engineering هندسة	The work of designing the way roads, bridges, machines, etc. are built.
Investment استثمار	Something that you buy because it will be valuable or useful later.
Base قاعدة	A low hard surface on which other things can be built/the lowest part or surface of something.

Carve ينحت	To cut something, especially stone or wood, into a particular shape.
Cliff جرف:منحدر صخرى	A high steep rock or piece of land.
Illuminate ينير	To make light shine on something.
Monument أثر	A large structure that is built to remind people of an important event or famous person.
Position يضع فى مكان معين	Put something or someone in a place.
Raise يرفع	To move or lift something to a higher position.
Rays أشعة	Thin beams of light or energy from the sun.

	people or groups or ideas.
Personality شخصية	Someone's character, especially the way they behave towards other people.

Will وصية	A legal document in which you say who you want to give your money and property to after you die.
Absorb يمتص	If something absorbs liquid, heat, etc., it takes in the liquid, heat, etc., through its surface.
Eclipse (n) كسوف الشمس خسوف القمر	When the sun or the moon seems to disappear, because one of them is passing between the other one and the Earth.
Geyser نبع ماء	A hole in the earth from which hot water and steam can suddenly rise.
Sight (n) البصر	The ability to see.
Ultraviolet rays أشعة فوق بنفسجية	Light which can make people's skin become darker.
Cause (v) يسبب	To make something happen
Drought الجفاف	A long period of dry weather when there is not enough water.
Lightning (n) البرق	A bright flash of electrical light in the sky during a storm.

Northern شمالي	In or from the north part of a country or area.
Occur يحدث / يقع	To happen, especially without being planned first.
Phenomenon ظاهرة	Something that happens or exists, especially something that is unusual or difficult to understand.

عملية	or changes that happen naturally.
Regularly بانتظام	Often, at regular times, for example, every day, week or month.
Finances (n) موارد مالية	The money that a person, company, etc., has.
Lecturer محاضر	Someone who teaches a group of people about a subject, especially at a university or college.

Assistant مساعد	Someone who helps someone else to do their work by doing the less important jobs.
Imprisonment السجن	The fact of being put or kept in prison.
Playwright كاتب مسرحي	Someone who writes plays.
Envious حسود	Wishing that you had something that someone else has, or that you could do something they do
Fiancée خطيبة	The woman you have said officially that you are going to marry
Recognize يتعرف علي	To know someone or something because you have seen them before.
Revenge الانتقام / ينتقم	Something you do in order to punish someone who has harmed you .
Treason الخيانة	The crime of doing something that could cause great harm to your country or government, especially by helping its enemies.

Victim ضحية	Someone who has been hurt or killed by someone or something.
Celebrate يحتفل	To do something special because it is a special occasion, or because something good has happened.
drum (n) طبلة	A round musical instrument which you play by hitting it with your hand or a stick .
Fireworks ألعاب نارية	Small objects that explode with a coloured light, used for celebrating special events .
Landmark مَعلَم هام	Something that helps you recognise where you are, such as a famous building .
Mark (v) يُمثل / يحتفل بـ يكون إيذانا ببدء	To show that something is happening, especially an important event or change.
Procession موكب	A line of people or vehicles moving slowly as part of a ceremony.

Distinctive مُتميّز وواضح	Showing a person or thing to be different from others.
Event حدث (هام)	Something that happens, especially something important, interesting or unusual·
Evolve يتطور	To develop or make something develop gradually
Folk شعبي موسيقى وأغاني شعبية	Traditional and typical of the ordinary people who live in a particular area.
Responsibility مسئولية	If something is your responsibility, it is

	smaller than you.
Excitement إثارة	The feeling of being excited .
Influential مؤثر /ذو نفوذ	Having a lot of influence .
Influence تأثير	To have an effect on the way someone or something develops, behaves or thinks.
Regard يعتبر	To think about someone or something in a particular way.
Storyteller راوي القصة	Someone who tells stories.
Conventional تقليدي	Thinking and behaving in the normal and traditional way.

Find out يكتشف	To get information about something or someone.
Funeral جنازة	A ceremony for someone who has just died.
Lifestyle أسلوب حياة	The way that someone lives, including their work and activities, and what things they own.
Spontaneous تلقائي	Something that is done because you want to do it, not because you planned to do it.
Available متاح	If something is available , you can get it , buy it or use it.
Download يحمل ملفات	To move information from one part of a computer system to another.
Enthusiastic متحمس	Showing a lot of interest and excitement about something.
Gadget آلة صغيرة	A small tool or machine that helps you do something.

10. I get on well with all my ...... at work, but they are not close friends.
   a) people b) workers
   c) colleagues d) relatives
11. Most secondary school teachers .... in one or two subjects.
   a) specialise b) work
   c) achieve d) concentrate
12. Experiments are used to test scientific ....
   a) thoughts b) processes
   c) models d) theories
13. We're .... my brother's birthday next weekend.
   a) enjoying
   b) remembering
   c) celebrating
   d) developing
14. My favourite .... when I play football is goalkeeper.
   a) place b) point
   c) location d) position
15. My parents have always .... me to keep fit by playing sports.
   a) warned b) agreed
   c) encouraged d) argued
16. When you pass your test, you'll get a driving ....
   a) permission b) licence
   c) paper d) certificate
17. The .... between Cairo and my town is 650 kilometres.
   a) district b) area
   c) distance d) space
18. He does not want to live a .... life. He would prefer excitement and adventure.
   a) conventional b) daily
   c) interesting d) exciting
19. Their television ... is very dirty.
   a) window b) glass
   c) gadget d) screen
20. ..... books used to be very cheap.
   a) Paper b) Paperback
   c) Cardboard d) Hard
21. Millions of people watched the

34. Her uncle can't remember his accident. The doctor thinks he may have ....
   a) a headache b) phobia
   c) amnesia d) injury
35. Lightning is a dangerous but natural ....
   a) sight
   b) response
   c) eclipse
   d) phenomenon
36. That plant has been .... so that it gets lots of light.
   a) explored b) raised
   c) positioned d) put
37. That tower is one of the towns most famous ....
   a) landmarks b) marks
   c) events d) products
38. I'd like to get a job in the medical ....
   a) work b) career
   c) occupation d) profession
39. In some countries, people .... the end of the year on December 31st.
   a) enjoy b) celebrate
   c) have fun d) party
40. In our town, there are musicians who play .... music.
   a) tradition b) national
   c) folk d) historical
41. Pupils don't have to pay for their books. The school .... them.
   a) pays b) provides
   c) takes d) affords
42. Whose .... is it to make sure children arrive safely at school?
   a) responsible
   b) responsibility
   c) response
   d) respond
43. In some countries, people use a passport instead of .... card.
   a) an identity
   b) a personal
   c) a national
   d) an individual
44. There was great .... when

7. Teachers and supervisors belong to the teaching confession.
8. The statue of Ramses is a very important Ancient Egyptian magnet.
9. Alfred Farag is a famous Egyptian playwrite.
10 When Umm Kalthoum died, thousands of people attended her wedding.
11. You should reinvent paper, rather than throw it away.
12. I need to go to the university to buy some medicine.
13. A civil servant is someone who works for the army.
14. Every citizen has the write to lead a decent life.
15. Most of the energy we use today comes from foil fuels like coal and oil.
16. The way of writing that is typical of a person or group is called fashion.
17 A polisher is someone who produces books, newspapers or magazines.
18. He is going to enter a reading commission and he is hoping to win it.
19. Diabetic is the medical condition of not being able to remember anything.
20. A shy is a person who finds out information about another country or organisatin.

Model Answers

I- Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d:

1.a	2.d	3.c	4.d	5.b
6.c	7.b	8.d	9.a	10.c
11.a	12.d	13.c	14.d	15.c
16.b	17.c	18.a	19.d	20.b
21.b	22.c	23.a	24.d	25.b

مسئولية	your responsibility, it is your duty to make sure that it is done.
Vary يتنوع	If things of the same type vary, they are all different from each other.
Argue for يجادل لصالح يدافع عن	To clearly explain why you think something is true or should be done.
Degree درجة شهادة علمية	The qualification given to someone who has successfully finished a university course.

Encourage يشجع	To try to persuade someone to do something, especially by making them more confident.
Inspector مفتش	Someone whose job is to check that something is of a good enough standard and that rules are being obeyed.
Personal شخصي	Involving someone's private life, their feelings, health and relationships.
Positive ايجابي	Having a good or useful effect.
Role دور	The position that someone has in a situation or activity.
Be in charge of مسئول عن	To be the person who controls or is responsible for someone or something.
Effective فعال / مؤثر	Producing the result that was wanted.
Flight رحلة طيران	A journey in a plane.
Licence رخصة	An official document that gives you permission to do something.

Nursing التمريض	The job of looking after people who are ill, injured or very poor.
Solo منفرد / عمل منفرد	Done alone, without anyone else helping you.
Suitable مناسب	Right or acceptable for a particular purpose or situation.
Banking الصرافة	The business of a bank.
Bully يمارس البلطجة	To frighten someone or threaten to hurt them, especially if they are weaker or smaller than you.

	helps you do something.
Paperback (كتاب) ذو غلاف ورقي	A book with a soft paper cover.

Screen شاشة	The flat, glass part of a TV or a computer.
Bleach يُبيض / يجعل لونه أبيض	To make something white or lighter in colour by using chemicals or sunlight.
Encyclopedia دائرة معارف	A book that contains facts about many subjects.
Recycle يعيد استخدام	To put used objects or materials through a process so that they can be used again.

I Choose the correct answer from a , b, c or d:

1. My brother and I are not twins, but we are very ....
   a) alike b) same
   c) like d) correct
2. Coal and oil are two kinds of fossil ....
   a) petrol b) gas
   c) energy d) fuels
3. When I was at school I won a poetry writing ....
   a) race b) article
   c) competition d) game
4. The little girl does not want to sing because she is ....
   a) innocent b) secret
   c) spy d) shy
5. My favourite musical .... is the piano.
   a) player
   b) instrument
   c) tool
   d) equipment
6. The cover of my book is made of ....
   a) glass b) rubber
   c) cardboard d) wood
7. Too much sun can be ....
   a) respectable b) harmful
   c) unthinkable d) in conflict
8. We .... on the door three times, but they did not hear us.
   a) visited b) called
   c) hit d) knocked
9. Nurses are part of the medical…
   a) profession b) work
   c) job d) career

21. Millions of people watched rocket .... on TV.
    a) start b) launc
    c) beginning d) set of
22. My cousin is very .... loves meeting and talking t new people.
    a) well-organised
    b) conscientious
    c) sociable
    d) ambitious
23. People understand what I'n saying when I speak Spanis but I'm not ....
    a) fluent b) ideal
    c) mature d) qualifi
24. The girl tried to .... me lend her my phone, but I refused.
    a) treat b) enrol
    c) provide d) persua
25. One of the supermarkets in c town has 25 ....
    a) employers b) employ
    c) applicants d) merch
26. The school .... every stud with books, so you don't ha to buy any yourself.
    a) gives b) trains
    c) provides d) lends
27. This medicine is safe. There are no ....
    a) top effects
    b) side effects
    c) leaks
    d) waste
28. The walls of the .... wer built to protect the town.
    a) pyramid b) missio
    c) castle d) house
29. The police think he did it. H the main ....
    a) suspect b) pionee
    c) publisher d) agent
30. I really enjoy reading Agath Christie novels. I particular like her ....
    a) way b) style
    c) system d) design
31. He did nothing wrong. He's.
    a) suspect b) guilty
    c) innocent d) sensib
32. The piano is our favourite musical ....
    a) tool
    b) instrument
    c) equipment
    d) device
33. They have just received this photo as an e-mail ....
    a) post b) attachr
    c) letter d) part

44. There was great .... when our team won the football match.
a) procession
b) imprisonment
c) excitement
d) attachment

45. I've seen an interesting article on the internet which I have .... onto my computer.
a) received
b) done
c) downloaded
d) written

46. Nader is really .... about all kinds of sport. He loves playing and watching it.
a) interested b) active
c) enthusiastic d) keen

47. My daily .... starts when my alarm clock goes off at 6.30.
a) routine b) habit
c) custom d) way

48. Teachers are always encouraging their students to be .... and hard-working.
a) conventional
b) common
c) confusing
d) conscientious

49. My sister hasn't finished her course yet. She's still ....
a) a trainer
b) an employee
c) an employer
d) a trainee

50. We went to the opening of a new school last week. It was a very interesting ....
a) occasion
b) time
c) view
d) situation

2- Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences, then write them correctly :

1. Electricity is produced in energy stations.
2. I fixed the lake in the petrol tank.
3. Water is the solid form of ice .
4. The married team went to Italy on their honeymoon.
5. Before I entered the university, I had to show my credit card.
6. Ra'fat El-Haggan and Goma'a El-Shawwan were very famous Egyptian kings.

21.b	22.c	23.a	24.d	25.b
26.c	27.b	28.c	29.a	30.b
31.c	32.b	33.b	34.c	35.d
36.c	37.a	38. d	39.b	40.c
41.b	42.b	43.a	44.c	45.c
46.c	47.a	48.d	49.d	50.a

2- Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences, then write them correctly :

1. Electricity is produced in **power** stations.
2. I fixed the **leak** in the petrol tank.
3. Water is the **liquid** form of ice .
4. The married **couple** went to Italy on their honeymoon.
5. Before I entered the university, I had to show my **identity** card.
6. Ra'fat El-Haggan and Goma'a El-Shawwan were very famous Egyptian **spies**.
7. Teachers and supervisors belong to the teaching confession.
8. The statue of Ramses is a very important Ancient Egyptian **monument**.
9. Alfred Farag is a famous Egyptian **playwright**.
10 When Umm Kalthoum died, thousands of people attended her **funeral**.
11. You should **recycle** paper, rather than throw it away.
12. I need to go to the **pharmacy** to buy some medicine.
13. A civil servant is someone who works for the **government**.
14. Every citizen has the **right** to lead a decent life.
15. Most of the energy we use today comes from **fossil** fuels like coal and oil.
16. The way of writing that is typical of a person or group is called **style**.
17. A **publisher** is someone who produces books, newspapers or magazines.
18. He is going to enter a reading **competition** and he is hoping to win it.
19. **Amnesia** is the medical condition of not being able to remember anything.
20. A **spy** is a person who finds out information about another country or organisation.